The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 4046 | 初二十九年午治同 | HONGKONG, MONDAY, 24TH OCTOBER, 1870. | 一千八百七十年 | 十月廿四日英 | 香港 | PRICE $24 PER MONTH.

Arrivals.

Oct. 22, LABOURDONNAIS, French str., 950, Foache, Shanghai 19th October, General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Oct. 22, TELEGRAPH, Siam. bk., 302, Bloom, Bangkok 1st October, Rice.—CHINESE.

Oct. 23, PASIG, Span. str., 170, Elizalde, Manila 16th and Sual 21st October, General.—E. J. SAGE.

Oct. 23, PETERBOROUGH, Brit. bk., 560, Orchard, Chefoo 14th October, General.—HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Oct. 23, GODAVERY, French str., 970, Girard, Yokohama 16th October, General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Oct. 23, SHAFTESBURY, Rus. str., 524, Aitken, Singapore 9th October, and Saigon 16th, General.—LANDSTEIN & Co.

Oct. 23, TORDENSKJOLD, Den. corvette, 14 guns, Capt. Lunt, From laying the shore end of the Shanghai and Hongkong Cable.

Oct. 24, RONA, Brit. str., 784, Hutchison, Shanghai 20th October, General.—WM. PUSTAU & Co.

Departures.

Oct. 22, ERL KING, str., for Shanghai.
Oct. 22, FAIRY QUEEN, for Saigon.
Oct. 22, MARNIX DE ST. ALDEGONDE, for Saigon.
Oct. 22, NONANSIDE, for Manila.
Oct. 22, JOHN LIDGETT, for Whampoa.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, 22ND OCTOBER.

Laju, for New York.
Elmstone, for Manila.
Amoor, for Bangkok.
August, for Bangkok.
Memento, for New Zealand.
Florida Blanca, for Manila.

Passengers.

Per *Labourdonnais*, str., from Shanghai,—
For Hongkong.—Messrs. Robert Liddelow, Chiappopoul, and 38 Chinese.
For Saigon.—Messrs. Melcher, Dumont, and French sailors.
For Marseilles.—Messrs. Milson and De Brecourt.

Per *Shaftesbury*, str., from Singapore, &c.,—
42 Chinese.
Per *Peterborough*, from Chefoo,—
2 Chinese.
Per *Rona*, str., from Shanghai,—
Mrs. Halkett, Mr. Head, 1 European deck, and 60 Chinese.
Per *Godavery*, str., from Yokohama,—
Messrs. Dufosse, Fournier, Pollano, Cave, Ricard, Sifton, Louverra, Chenpello, Golette, Sir Edmund and Lady Hornby and servant, and three soldiers.
Per *Telegraph*, from Bangkok,—
5 Chinese.

Reports.

The Spanish steamship *Pasig* from Manila on the 16th October, reports steady and fresh monsoon across the sea.

The British bark *Peterborough* from Chefoo on the 14th October, reports pleasant weather and fresh monsoon.

The French steamship *Godavery* reports on the 16th October, off Cape O'Saki, exchanged colours with the British barque *Gilbert Thompson*, steering for Yokohama.

The Russian steamship *Shaftesbury* from Singapore on the 9th, and Saigon on the 16th October, reports fresh monsoon throughout.

The British steamship *Rona* left Shanghai on the 20th October, reports fine weather and moderate monsoon throughout.

The French steamship *Labourdonnais* left Shanghai on the 19th October at 6.15 a.m., reports moderate and fresh monsoon and fine weather all the passage. Arrived at Hongkong on the 22nd October at 2 p.m. On the 19th October, off Lightship, saw steamer *Nanzing*, bound in. Same day at 3 p.m., off Chinsan Island, saw steamship *Venus*, bound to Shanghai.

The Siam bark *Telegraph* reports S.W. winds so far as Macclesfield Bank. In lat. 15.54 N., and long. 114.8 E. on the 13th instant, experienced a typhoon, commencing at N.W. and veering to S., it commenced with whirlwinds and water spouts; hove-to on port tack under close reefed maintopsail; lost gig and fore topmast staysail; ship behving hangeomely; after 32 hours the weather moderated, and the wind became S.E., then hauling N.E. and blowing hard for 24 hours, after which moderate winds and fine weather.

Auction Sales To-day.

H. N. MODY.
Cotton.

FIGUEIREDO & Co.
Sundry Articles.

JARRAH JARRAH OR AUSTRALIAN MAHOGANY.

WARRANTED impervious to the ravages of both white ants and the sea worm. The undersigned are prepared to furnish Estimates and make Contracts, for the supply of any quantity of this Wood in Scantlings, to any Port in China and Japan. Piers, Jetties, Roofs, Floors, Doors, Windows, &c., supplied complete. The cost though necessarily somewhat higher than the Manila and Singapore Hard Woods will be found to compare favorably with Teak.

WILSON & SALWAY,
Architects, Civil Engineers, &c.
1m 1855 Hongkong, 20th October, 1870.

THE undersigned begs to announce that, as he intends proceeding to Europe early next year, he will then close his business in Melbourne. Thanking his friends and Constituents for their confidence and support, he requests a continuance of the same to Messrs. TURNBULL, SMITH & Co., of that City, who will receive consignments and execute orders on the same terms as he has hitherto done.

Melbourne, 10th September, 1870.

J. J. MARSHALL.

REFERRING to the above advertisement, Messrs. TURNBULL, SMITH & Co., request a continuance of the support hitherto accorded to Mr. J. J. MARSHALL, and are permitted to refer to the Oriental and the Chartered Mercantile Banks in Hongkong.

Melbourne, 10th September, 1870.

124-1866] TURNBULL, SMITH & Co.

FOR SALE.

A VERY Handsome Pure Bred Short Horned COW, in Calf, also Heifer, 16 months at foot.

Apply to
W. A. WETTON'S
Horse Bazaar.
1m 1734 Hongkong, 27th September, 1870.

FOR SALE.

THE whole STOCK and TOOLS of the "WEST POINT FOUNDRY," with a lease on the premises for 3 years, commencing 17th June last, and can be renewed on the same terms.

For particulars, apply on the premises.
tf 1795 Hongkong, 7th October, 1870.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.—5,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:—
Chairman—H. B. LEMANN, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—HONBLE. R. ROWETT.

E. R. Belilios, Esq.	Julius Mosle, Esq.
George F. Beard, Esq.	Thomas Pyke, Esq.
George J. Helland, Esq.	S. D. Sassoon, Esq.
A. Joost, Esq.	

Managers:—
Hongkong—Victor Kresser, Esq.
Chief Manager.
Shanghai—David Mollean, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months' 2 per cent. per annum
6 " 4 " "
12 " 5 " "
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
VICTOR KRESSER, *Chief Manager.*
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
tf 1062] Hongkong, 23rd July, 1870.

CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS Company grants Policies on Marine Risks at the established local Rates, to all parts of the World.

In addition to the usual brokerage, thirty per Cent. (30%) of the Profits will be returned as Bonus to all contributors of business, whether Shareholders or not, rateably in proportion to the amount of Net Premia contributed.

No Policy Fees charged.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1402 Hongkong, 27th July, 1870.

NOTICE.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Insurance Company, are prepared to issue Policies against Marine risks on Freight and Cargo at Current rates, subject to a discount of 15 %.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
tf 1753 Hongkong, 1st October, 1870.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1869.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the undersigned with a list of their contributions for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the distribution of 20% of the nett Profits reserved for contributors may be arranged.

Returns not rendered prior to the 31st October next will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
tf 1296 Hongkong, 8th July, 1870.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

FIRE. Insuring Houses and other Buildings Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbours, or Dock, and the Cargoes of such Ships; also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barges and other Vessels on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of $60,000 on any one First Class Risk.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES.

Société anonyme libre au Capital de 6,000,000 de francs fun quart versé.)

THIS Company, being associated for purposes of Marine Insurance in the Far East, with the
LLOYD FRANÇAIS, Capital of 6,000,000 frcs.,
And with the CIE FRANÇAISE D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES,
Capital of ..... 5,000,000 frcs.,
Offers to the Assured the Security of a collective
Capital of ..... 17,000,000 frcs.
Agencies established, and Policies made payable in Lyons, Paris, London, Marseilles, Calcutta, Bombay, Yokohama, Hongkong and Shanghai.

The undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above-named Company, are prepared to accept Marine risks, foreign or coastwise, at onrrent rates.

RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1377 Hongkong, 23rd July, 1870.

THE ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE OF LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire at current rates.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, 4, Praya.
tf 1569 Hongkong, 26th August, 1870.

FOR SALE, *ex "Corea."*

4 BROADWOOD'S PIANO FORTES, (Selected expressly for this climate).
1 COTTAGE,
2 Cottage GRANDS, } Extra Strings and
1 Semi GRAND, } Covers to each.
For particulars, apply by Letter to A.B.C., office of this paper.
1m 1851 Hongkong, 19th October, 1870.

THISTADT & TAUFER,
GUN SMITHS
AND
PRACTICAL ENGINEERS,
No. 17,
tf 1852] PRAYA CENTRAL. [Oct. 19

GABRIEL'S PREPARATION for the TEETH.

Gabriel's Corilite Tooth Paste	Price 1s. 6d.
Gabriel's Royal Tooth Powder	1s. 6d.
Gabriel's White Gutta-percha Enamel	1s. 6d.
Gabriel's Osteo Pearl Stopping	5s. 0d.
Gabriel's Odontade, Ione Essence	5s. 0d.

Sold by Chemists, Perfumers, and Storekeepers throughout the World.
With Directions for Personal Use.

Manufactured only by
MESSRS. GABRIEL,
DENTISTS,
LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH

May have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs. Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions. Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, (which do not prove satisfactory,) at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistry on receipt of postage.

***All letters to be addressed to 64, LUDGATE Hill, LONDON.
4cm 1634] [Sept. 7

Intimations.

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, 1871-1873.

CAPITAL DOLLARS 1,250,000, IN 250 SHARES OF $5,000 EACH.
PAID UP CAPITAL DOLLARS 250,000, OR DOLLARS 1,000 PER SHARE.

Provisional Committee:—
Honorable H. B. Gibb, of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., Chairman.
Honorable W. Keswick, of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.
E. A. Hitchcock, Esq., of Messrs. Olyphant & Co.
S. D. Sassoon, Esq., of Messrs. David Sassoon, Sons & Co.
G. J. Helland, Esq., of Messrs. John Burd & Co.
H. B. Lemann, Esq., of Messrs. Gilman & Co.
Thomas Pyke, Esq., of Messrs. Birley & Co.
Directors of the Society 1868-1870.

AT a General Meeting held on Monday, the 1st August, 1870, the undermentioned Resolutions were passed relative to the continuance of the Society for a further period of three years from the 1st January, 1871, and notice is hereby given that applications for shares in the new Society in the following form will be received at its Offices until 30th November, 1870.

Applications for shares from Persons not resident in Hongkong must be accompanied by a Power of Attorney to their Agents to sign the Articles of Association on their behalf, and generally to represent them in all matters connected with the Society.

By order of the Provisional Committee,
ROBERT WATMORE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 5th August, 1870.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

No.

To the Provisional Committee of the UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, 1871-1873.

GENTLEMEN,

hereby request that you will allot to shares in the above Society and agree to accept such shares or any less number you may allot to, and agree to pay the first call of Dollars 1,000 per share, and all subsequent calls, and to subscribe the Articles of Association whenever required to do so.

Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,

Printed forms of application for shares can be obtained at the Office of the Society.

RESOLUTIONS REFERRED TO ABOVE.

Res. I.—That a new Society be formed bearing the same title as the present one, to commence business on the 1st January, 1871, and terminate on the 31st December, 1873, the Capital, amount to be paid-up, and the number of shares to be the same as the present Society, and the Articles of Association to be similar as far as regards the more important clauses.

Res. II.—That the present Board of Directors shall act as a Provisional Committee for the purpose of organizing the new Society, registering the Articles of Association, and allotting the shares, and that when a sufficient number of shares are allotted, the then Shareholders shall be asked to elect their own Directors, who will also take over the affairs of the present Society for the purpose of winding up its business. [1458

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

REGISTERED UNDER THE COMPANY'S ORDINANCE, No. 1, OF 1865.

Directors:—
The Honble. H. B. Gibb, of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., (Chairman).
E. A. Hitchcock, Esq., of Messrs. Olyphant & Co.
A. MacG. Heaton, Esq., of Messrs. Douglas Lapraik & Co.
Edwd. Arthur, Esq., of The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.
W. H. Condit, Esq., of Messrs. Smith, Archer & Co.
The Hon. P. Byrne, of Messrs. Turner & Co.
J. Murray Forbes, Esq., of Messrs. Russell & Co.

HEAD OFFICE AT HONGKONG.

Secretary—
N. J. Ede, Esq.

Bankers—
The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

Agents—

Swatow,	Messrs. Beadley & Co.,	
Amoy,	"	Elles & Co.
Foochow,	"	Olyphant & Co.
Ningpo,	"	Davidson & Co.
Shanghai,	"	Gibb, Livingston & Co.
Kiukiang,	"	R. Francis & Co.
Hankow,	"	Gibb, Livingston & Co.
Chefoo,	"	Fergusson & Co.
Nagasaki,	"	Alt & Co.
Yokohama,	"	Smith, Archer & Co.
Kobé,	"	Browne & Co.
Saigon,	"	Hauschild & Siemsen.
Singapore,	"	Gilfillan, Wood & Co.
Penang,	"	A. A. Anthony & Co.
Tientsin,	John Hanna, Esq.	

THE Company having been established, with its Head Office at Hongkong and Agencies at the several places mentioned above, accepts risks and issues Policies of Insurance at the rates of Premium current at the respective Ports.

N. J. EDE,
Secretary.
48, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 26th August, 1870. tf 612

THE
VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

CAPITAL $1,500,000, IN 3,000 SHARES OF $500 EACH.
PAID UP CAPITAL $300,000.

Board of Directors.—
S. D. Sassoon, Esq., (Messrs. David Sassoon, Sons & Co.)
J. F. Bukey, Esq., (Messrs. Eduljee Pramjee, Sons & Co.)
Hermann Melchers, Esq., (Messrs. Melchers & Co.)
Gustav Overbeck, Esq., (Consul General for Austria.)
Augustine Heard, Esq., (Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co.)

Bankers—
THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Auditors—
F. W. Mitchell, Esq.
Matthew W. Boyd, Esq.
(Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.)

Head Office—
HONGKONG.

Secretaries—
MESSRS. AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

THE Company having been Registered under the "Companies Ordinance, 1865," and its Shares allotted, will be prepared to accept Risks against Fire, on buildings and merchandise stored therein, at the current rates, on and after March 1st, 1870.

Twenty per centum of the profits of the Company will be distributed annually as a Bonus among Contributing Shareholders, proportionately to the amount of premia paid by them.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Secretaries.
tf 399 Hongkong, 26th February, 1870.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, at the Godown of G. F. MACLEAN, Esq.:

THIS DAY,
the 24th instant, at noon,
(On account of the concerned.)
(Move or less Damaged by Sea Water),
Ex "*Britain's Pride,*"

TPCL
ORG H&Co. 61 Bales COTTON.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Bank Notes.

H. N. MODY,
Auctioneer.
1975 Hongkong, 22nd October, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

WEEKLY SALE.

FIGUEIREDO & Co. will sell by Public Auction,

THIS DAY,
the 24th October, 1870, at noon,
At their Sales Rooms, (Ground Floor of Hongkong Hotel),—
100 Cases CHERRY CORDIAL.
100 " Common BRANDY.
100 " GIN, Assorted Brands.
40 " OLD TOM.
50 " PORT WINE.
30 " CLARET.
50 " LIQUEUR.
50 Cases ALE, in Quarts.
15 pieces assorted TWEEDS, 10 pieces OIL CLOTH, White and Striped Woollen SOCKS, Cotton UMBRELLAS, White and Blue FOOLSCAP, Blue Wove Bank Letter PAPER, ENVELOPES, Key RINGS, Hearth RUGS, 6-Shooter REVOLVERS, Tooth BRUSHES, Glass CANDLESTICKS, Sets of CUTLERY, Opera and Eye GLASSES, &c., &c., &c.

Sundry HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery in Mexican dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
1881 Hongkong, 24th October, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, at No. 3, *Chancery Lane*, the residence of J. SHADGETT, Esq.,

TO-MORROW,
the 25th instant, at 2 P.M.—
The whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising Walnut Damask Covered CHAIRS and COUCHES, TABLES, WHATNOTS, MIRRORS, A PIANO, PICTURES, CARPETS, Window CURTAINS, SIDEBOARD, Dining TABLE, CROCKERY and GLASSWARE, A Brass BEDSTEAD, WARDROBES, Toilet MIRRORS, CHESTS of DRAWERS, &c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at Purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.
1842 Hongkong, 18th October, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

JAPANESE WARE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Sales Rooms, (late Bay & Co.'s), Queen's Road, on

WEDNESDAY NEXT,
the 26th October, 1870, at two P.M.,—
An assortment of very superior Japanese LACQUERED and IVORY WARE, comprising TRAYS in Sets, CABINETS, DESKS, TABLES, Cigar BOXES, PAGODAS, Cigar and Card CASES, Napin RINGS, &c.

The whole is now on view and an inspection is requested.

There will also be Sold,—
A good English-made DOG CART, with harness.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
1883 Hongkong, 24th October, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MESSRS. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have been instructed to sell by Public Auction, at 12 noon, on

FRIDAY NEXT,
the 28th instant, at Crosby's Store, Queen's Road, the following STORES, viz.:—
ALUM, Indian CLOTHING and SHOES, BEDDING (consisting of BLANKETS, RUGS, &c.), HARNESS, DUBBING, Horse SHOES and NAILS, Tin Drinking CUPS, POTS, &c., Iron Close Stool FRAMES, Diaper Table NAPKINS, Feltham's Circular Cooking STOVES, Iron AXLETREES, HATCHETS, One Small Fire ENGINE and APPURTENANCES, Water PROOF and Great COATS, 2 Wringing MACHINES, 1 MANGLE, and Wrought IRON, BRASS, COPPER, &c., &c., &c.

Also,
A large quantity of ACCOUTREMENTS consisting of POUCH and Waist BELTS, FROGS, Cartridge and Cap POUCHES, SLINGS, &c., &c. Also 127½ Cwt. of Silicate of SODA.

G. H. PHILLIPS,
Acting Assistant Controller.
Controller's Office,
Hongkong, 24th October, 1870 [5d 1677

PUBLIC AUCTION.

FURNITURE SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, at No. 31, *Wyndham Street*, opposite the Club Lusitano, on

SATURDAY,
the 29th instant, at 2 P.M.—
The whole of the Elegant HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising Hat and Umbrella STAND, Marble-top TABLES, a Rosewood Drawing Room SUITE, covered green reps; LAMPS, CARPETS, Pier GLASSES, ENGRAVINGS, Lace Window CURTAINS, Card TABLE; English made Dining CHAIRS, covered Morocco; English made SIDEBOARD, Dinner and Dessert SERVICES, Glass and Electro Plated WARE, Teak BEDSTEAD, Rosewood WARDROBE and CHEST of DRAWERS, Toilet TABLES, and MIRRORS, &c., &c.

1884 Hongkong, 24th October, 1870

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,
the 1st November, 1870, at 2 P.M.,—
At his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,—
An Invoice of ARMS and AMMUNITION, comprising Elegant English-made Double Barrel GUNS, Double Barrel NEEDLE GUNS, RIFLES, Saloon RIFLE, PISTOLS, CARTRIDGES, &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.
Catalogues will be issued.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
1873 Hongkong, 22nd October, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions from M. PESTONJEE SETNA, Esq., to sell by Public Auction, in their Sales Room, Queen's Road, on

TUESDAY,
the 1st November, 1870, at 3 P.M.,
The MATERIALS of the Bungalow at Pokfulam, consisting of Matshed ROOF and SIDES with wooden FLOOR, CEILING, DOORS, Window FRAMES, Inner WALLS, &c.

This Bungalow has suffered damage during the late Typhoon, but can be rebuilt on the same spot at slight expense; water is laid on. For particulars as to ground rent, terms of sale, &c., apply to the Auctioneers.
1885 Hongkong, 24th October, 1870.

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (unless previously disposed of privately), on their Wharf, on

TUESDAY,
the 1st November, at 4 P.M.,—
The Cutter Yacht "SECRET," built last year, as she now lies off the City Hall.

All particulars can be ascertained at the office of the Auctioneers.
1886 Hongkong, 24th October, 1870.

Houses, Lands, Tenements, &c.

TO LET.

TO LET,
(With possession on the 1st January next.)
THE HOUSE, on *Caine Road*, formerly occupied by C. BERTRAND, Esq., thoroughly repaired, with hard wood Floors throughout. Water and Gas laid on. Stabling and Coachhouse attached. Apply to
GEORGE J. HELLAND.
1m 1863 Hongkong, 20th October, 1870.

TO LET.

SEVERAL HOUSES in Mosque Terrace, Caine Road. Rent moderate. Apply to
E. BEART.
1m 1807 Hongkong, 10th October, 1870.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE, No. 2, in *Chancery Lane*, 5 Rooms. Water laid on. Possession on 1st November, 1870. Apply to
E. JURGENS & Co.
tf 1777 Hongkong, 5th October, 1870.

STORAGE.

IN first-class and very extensive GODOWNS, at *Wanchai*, on moderate terms. Apply to
E. McGREGOR & Co.,
Burd's Lane.
tf 1780 Hongkong, 5th October, 1870.

TO LET.

NO. 2, WESTBOURNE VILLAS, Gas and Water laid on.
Apply to
RAWLING, MEDLEN & Co.,
Architects.
tf 1768 Hongkong, 3rd October, 1870.

With possession from 15th August next.

THE desirable PREMISES at present in the occupation of Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., as their Auction Room. Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 1283 Hongkong, 6th July, 1870.

HOUSES TO LET.

IN various Parts of Hongkong. A list of HOUSES with *size, locality* and *terms* can be seen at No. 47, *Wyndham Street*.
THOS. W. BARRINGTON.
tf 642 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

TO LET.

THOSE desirable ROOMS, known as No. 10, CLUB CHAMBERS.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 1174 Hongkong, 21st June, 1870.

TO BE LET.

With Possession on 1st Oct. next.
THE HOUSE and OFFICE, No. 9, *Gough Street*, at present occupied by Messrs. KIRCHNER, ROGER & Co. Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 1274 Hongkong, 1st July, 1869.

TO LET.

With immediate possession.
THE HOUSE and OFFICES, No. 4, *Gough Street*, lately occupied by Messrs. A. WILKINSON & Co. Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 1957 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

TO LET,

FROM 1st September, two or three spacious ROOMS, suitable for OFFICES—1st floor of building lately occupied by Messrs. THOS. HUNT & Co. Apply to
T. S. HOOK, SON & Co.
tf 1427 Hongkong, 1st August, 1870.

TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS Granite GODOWN at *Wanchai*, from 12 to 30,000 piculs capacity. Apply to
S. E. BURROWS & SONS.
tf 1790 Hongkong, 17th September, 1869.

TO LET.

(With possession on 1st January next).
THE very desirable Business PREMISES, situated the corner of *D'Aguilar Street* and *Wellington Street*, at present occupied by Messrs. A. BOYES & Co. Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 2347 Hongkong, 13th December, 1869.

TO LET.

With immediate possession.
NO. 4, Peshill Terrace, *Elgin Street*. Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 1868 Hongkong, 30th September, 1869.

TO LET.

(With immediate possession).
THE commodious three storied HOUSE, No. 1, *Wyndham Street*, lately in the occupation of Messrs. BONNETT & Co. Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 2348 Hongkong, 13th December, 1869.

WANTED by a Lady about to proceed to Southampton by the P. & O. Steamer in two or three months time, a respectable person, to take charge on the voyage, of a child 13 months old. In the event of such person wishing to reside with the Lady till the departure this could be arranged, also employment in England as nurse if so desired.

Address X. Z., *Daily Press* Office.
tf 1874 Hongkong, 22nd October, 1870.

A PARISIAN LADY would be glad to give instruction in Music and French in return for Board and Lodging in a respectable family, either Catholic or Protestant. The highest references given. Address A.B.C., care of this Paper.
tf 1839 Hongkong, 18th October, 1870.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice that from this date he will not be responsible for any debts which may be contracted by RITI COWIE, his wife.

JOHN COWIE.
Alw 1869 Hongkong, 21st October, 1870.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

Between HERMANN MELCHERS and ADOLF ANDRÉ, Merchants, trading together under the style or Firm of MELCHERS AND COMPANY, *Plaintiffs*,
AND
J. J. KAM, *Defendant*.

WHEREAS an Action has been commenced in this Court at the suit of the above-named HERMANN MELCHERS and ADOLF ANDRÉ against the above-named J. J. KAM, to recover the sum of Two Thousand and Five hundred Dollars, damages for the illegal detention of certain Goods and Chattels belonging to the said HERMANN MELCHERS and ADOLF ANDRÉ, and it being alleged that the said J. J. KAM does not reside within this Island or its dependencies, a Writ of Foreign Attachment has been issued, returnable on the Thirty first day of October instant, wherein C. G. A. von LINDERN, of Victoria, in the Island of Hongkong, Master Mariner, is Garnishee; *Notice* is hereby given thereof, and that if at any time before final judgment in this Action the said J. J. KAM, or any person on his behalf will give the security and notice and file the appearance or plea required by the Ordinance of this Island, intituled "An Ordinance to provide for and regulate Process in actions at Law against Persons absent from the Colony," the said attachment may be dissolved.

Dated this Twelfth day of October, A.D., 1870.

HENRY C. CALDWELL,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
tf 1838]

Intimations.

TIMES.
GLOBE.
PALL MALL GAZETTE.
STANDARD.
THE MAIL.
ARMY AND NAVY GAZETTE.
BELL'S LIFE.
COURT JOURNAL.
FIELD.
GRAPHIC.
ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.
LANCET.
MITCHELL'S MARITIME REGISTER.
PUNCH.
PUBLIC OPINION.
SATURDAY REVIEW.
UNITED SERVICE GAZETTE.
WEEKLY DESPATCH.
EUROPEAN MAIL.
OVERLAND MAIL.
ALL THE YEAR ROUND.
ART JOURNAL.
BELGRAVIA.
CHAMBERS' JOURNAL.
CORNHILL.
FAMILY HERALD.
GOOD WORDS.
LONDON SOCIETY.
MACMILLAN'S MAGAZINE.
ST. PAUL'S.
TEMPLE BAR.
TINSLEY'S MAGAZINE.
QUARTERLY REVIEW.
HARPER'S MONTHLY.
PUTMAN'S MONTHLY.
NEW YORK HERALD.
BOSTON WEEKLY JOURNAL.
PHILADELPHIA WEEKLY PRESS.
CHICAGO TRIBUNE.
ALTA CALIFORNIA.
OVERLAND MONTHLY.

Orders are requested for above, or other Newspapers or Periodicals, for 1871; latest date for receiving Subscriptions 13th November.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
News Agents.
1561 Hongkong, 21st October, 1870.

ALEXANDRE BOYER.

SELLING OFF.

ALEXANDRE BOYER being about to leave the Colony, has the honor to inform the public and gentry of Hongkong, that, from and after the 4th of October, he will dispose of his large and valuable stock of Millinor, Drapery, &c., at cost prices.

A Large Assortment of SILKS, &c., Comprising:—
Black Corded SILK.
Rich Fancy Coloured SILKS.
Black and Coloured VELVETS.
French Foulards for DRESSES.
Barage and Fancy DRESSES.
Black CRAPES.
FRENCH MERINOES, Black and Coloured.
Plain, White and Coloured FLANNELS.
Black VELVETEEN.
Black ALPACAS and PARAMATTAS.
Ladies' ready made Black SILK, VELVET and CLOTH JACKETS.
A Large Assortment of TRIMMINGS, Plain and Fancy, for Dresses.
A Selection of Fancy CLOTHS, for Gentlemen's SUITS.
The Latest Fashions of Ladies' WOOLLEN JACKETS.
Gentlemen's GAUZE UNDERSHIRTS.
Gentlemen's ready made SHIRTS.
Gentlemen's Fancy COLLARS.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's LISLE THREAD, Woollen and Cotton SOCKS and STOCKINGS.
Gentlemen's Coloured SILK SCARVES and NECKTIES.
French Coloured MUSLINS.
Plain, White, STRIPED and CHECKED MUSLINS.
Plain, White and Grey LINENS.
Fancy Coloured LINSAYS.
Coloured Chintz for SOFAS, &c.,
Printed PERCALES.
Embroidered Insertions and Edgings in MUSLIN.
Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed HATS and BONNETS.
Ladies' Fancy SHAWLS, Lace and Woollen.
Rich black Lace JACKETS.
Gentlemen's and Children's Sailor Straw HATS.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's French Kid BOOTS.
Gentlemen's high, Grey FELT HATS.
Baby's Lace CAPS.
Ladies' Coloured BELTS and SASHES.
Plain, White Linen and Embroidered HANKERCHIEFS.
A great and variety of Flowers for HATS and BONNETS.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's UMBRELLAS.
Gentlemen's STICKS.
English Woollen BLANKETS and COUNTERPANES.
SHEETINGS.
Fine Turkish TOWELS.
ANTIMACASSARS, small and large.
Lace Window CURTAINS.
Fancy Coloured TABLECLOTHS.
French Spring Mattresses for BEDS, CANCHES, &c.
Imitation French JEWELLERY.
Black JET JEWELLERY, *for mourning, &c.*
Work BOXES for Children.
French and English GRAMMARS.
French and English DICTIONARIES.
Fancy Wall PAPERS and BORDERS.
Fancy ENGRAVINGS, Plain and Coloured.
French and English PERFUMERY, from the best London and Paris Houses.
TOYS for Children, &c., &c.,
GLASS MIRRORS, and "STORE FIXTURES," &c., &c., &c.

The Store, now closed for taking Stock, will be re-opened on the 4th of October, 1870.

Queen's-road Central.
1765 Hongkong, 1st October, 1870.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against A. BOYER are requested to send in their bills as soon as possible; and all such having debts due to him, will be kind enough to settle them at once.

1766 Hongkong, 1st October, 1870.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

UNTIL further notice, the Company are prepared to tow Vessels to and from Whampoa, and remetal them in their Stone Docks (with Caisson gates), at
(40) FORTY CENTS PER SHEET.
By Order,
G. N. MINTO,
Secretary.
tf 668 Hongkong, 7th April, 1870.

DENTISTRY.

BY
V. D COLLINS, D.D.S.,
No. 7, Arinthnot Road,—street N.E. of Victoria Gaol.

ARTIFICIAL WORK on gold and other bases. Fees for filling, scaling or extracting teeth, $5 each operation. A liberal reduction to persons of small means.
tf 1597 Hongkong, 1st September, 1870.

Intimations.

HONGKONG RACE FUND.

A MEETING of the Subscribers to the Fund will be held at the CLUB HOUSE TO-MORROW, the 25th instant, at 4 P.M., for the purpose of electing Stewards for the approaching Race Meeting.

J. HART,
Clerk of the Course.
2d 1878 Hongkong, 24th October, 1870.

TO LET,

From 1st November next.
THE HOUSE, No. 31, *Wyndham Street*, at present in the occupation of Mr. H. PELLICO. Apply to
J. A. DE CARVALHO.
4w 1879 Hongkong, 24th October, 1870.

FOR SALE.

FOR the benefit of the Diocesan Home and Orphanage, a large and choice assortment of fancy GOODS, received from England, and comprising:—
Ladies' and Gentlemen's SLIPPERS, Smoking CAPS.
Boys' Knickerbocker SUITS. Babies' CLOTHES.
Children's Summer and Winter CLOTHING, richly braided.
Berlin WOOL WORK. Drawing Room MATS and CUSHIONS.
ANTIMACASSARS. Handsomely dressed DOLLS.
Children's ALBUMS. PEN WIPERS. PIN CUSHIONS, &c., &c.

An inspection is earnestly requested. May be viewed daily from 3 to 6.30 P.M., at the "Or

The Chronicle and Directory for 1870.

NOW READY.

THE Edition for 1870 is now ready for Delivery.

As already announced, the Directory is published in Two Forms, Complete at $5, or with the Lists of Residents and Port Directories only, at $3.

Copies may be obtained at the *Daily Press* Office, and of the following Agents:—

Messrs. Brown & Co., Sweton,
" Wilson, Nicholle & Co., Amoy.
" Hedge & Co., Foochow.
" Lane, Crawford & Co., Shanghai,
" Kelly & Co., do.
" Wachtels, Geddes & Co., Japan.
Mr. L. P. Fisher, Merchants' Exchange San Francisco.

BIRTH.

At Hongkong, October 22nd, 1870, the wife of Captain Dempster, British bark *Alexander*, of a Daughter. 1891

DEATH.

At Bangkok, on the 21st of September last, at "Moor's Cottage," the beloved Daughter of A. F. Moor, Esq., late Portuguese Consul in Siam.

The delivery of the *Daily Press* from this office commenced on Saturday morning at 10.55, and the last messengers left the office at 10.56.

The Daily Press

HONGKONG, OCTOBER 24TH, 1870.

THERE is a decided significance in the activity which the Chinese have of late years been displaying in turning out gunboats from their arsenals. Despise the warlike powers of the Chinese as we may, we cannot afford to shut our eyes to their doings when they are actively engaged in providing themselves with war vessels made upon the most improved modern principles. A corvette of 1,000 tons burden was recently launched at Shanghai, and the keel is laid for a frigate of 3,000 tons. Both these vessels are to be officered and manned exclusively by Chinese. Of course this last element may be taken, as an evidence, in a certain way, that there is little to be feared from them; but, in another point of view, it is significant of considerable danger. The Chinese would not be so foolish as to attempt to come out and make a fair fight with any European gunboat or man-of-war; but the use to which their vessels would in all likelihood be put would be, in case of hostilities occurring, to go to some defenceless place such as Ningpo, and there commit cruelties and barbarities on the European residents. Such action would be entirely in accordance with Chinese tactics and traditions, and if they have war vessels officered exclusively by natives, there will be no security that some such act will not be committed. It is amusing to find our gunboats constantly placed at the service of the Chinese to put down piracy, while, instead of building and fitting out gunboats for that purpose, they are making corvettes and frigates which in all likelihood will some day be turned against foreigners. As it is the manner in which Chinese gunboats have of late been chiefly used, has been in conveying stores and munitions to the ports up the Yangtsze.

It will be seen by an extract given to-day, that the *Pall Mall Gazette* takes a thoroughly sound view of the Tientsin Massacre and the necessity which exists for due reparation being demanded, if not by France, who has her hands full at the present time, by the other Powers interested in the preservation of security to Europeans in China. This article, which it may be mentioned is given as a first leader in the *Pall Mall Gazette* of the 9th September, is all the more significant on account of the policy which that paper advocated before, and for which it now finds it necessary to make something like an apology. All ideas of treating China with the great consideration before advocated have vanished, and one of the strongest supporters of a conciliatory policy is now most clearly opposed to her. This expression of opinion on the part of so powerful a journal cannot fail to have a great effect upon the public mind, and there now appears to be every reason to hope that, notwithstanding the attempt made by the *Times* to tone down the gravity of the matter, speedy steps will be taken with regard to it. The immense revulsion in opinion which the massacre has produced ought to be a lesson to the Chinese. There is now little hope of their ever being able to claim to be admitted as on an equality with Western nations. Those who were beginning to believe such possible, have now reverted to their old ideas, and the results of the barbarous action of the 21st June must be, that China will revert to the low place she occupied years ago in the estimation of the civilised world. It is very satisfactory to find that the *Pall Mall Gazette* clearly seizes the point with respect to the complicity of Chung How, and it remains to be seen what will be the ideas entertained at home, when it is heard that he is to be sent to France as a special Ambassador to settle the affair.

BEFORE the Legislative Council give their consent to the proposed Ordinance for empowering the GOVERNOR in Council to vary the fees which can be collected under the Ordinances, it would be very desirable that they should be informed accurately what is the sum total derivable from such fees. According to the Estimates laid on the table for 1871, there is an amount of $157,000 leviable in one way and another as licence fees. This includes $108,000 for the Opium Monopoly, thus leaving a balance of $39,000 according to the estimates for 1871, leviable in the form of various fees; or to put the matter in round numbers, it may be taken at about $40,000, to which has to be added $10,000, which is put down in the estimates in the clearly form "under Ordinance No. 10 of 1867," but is, in plain English, levied from the Brothels, making an annual sum for licences (exclusive of the Gambling Licences) of $50,000. To this, have to be added fees of office, which it seems would also come under the provisions of the proposed Ordinance, say $40,000, bringing the sum over which the Executive would have control, if the present Ordinance be passed, up to about $90,000 annually, without counting the Opium Monopoly, or the Gambling Licenses, to which, it is to be presumed, it is not intended to apply, though, according to the wording of the Draft, it might be stretched to have this meaning.

Now, the question is, whether the Legislative Council considers it desirable to throw so much power as this into the hands of the Executive. The matter, as is stated by the ATTORNEY-GENERAL, is of most importance as regards the Chinese, from whom the bulk of the taxes they pay are levied in the form of fees, so that if the Executive have the power to alter those fees, they will virtually be invested with entire control over the taxation of the natives. It is true that the Executive Council cannot exceed the sums originally voted, but this is really not of great importance as regards the true bearing of the question; because, it appears that there are a certain portion of fees leviable from Chinese under old Ordinances, which either on account of their being objected to by the natives or from doubts as to the power to levy them, have been left in abeyance for some years. Such seems to have been the case with respect to the tax upon street coolies, concerning which a proclamation was recently issued from the office of the PROTECTOR OF CHINESE; and in such a case the working of the matter would be thus. Fees left for a long time in abeyance would be called for; a protest would be made against them as being oppressive; in consideration of the protest they would be reduced from the sum actually chargeable in the Ordinance, and at all events so much more revenue would be obtained. The effect of the whole action would be, in fact the revival of a tax that had fallen into abeyance and would be as good as the imposition of a new tax. That fees of this nature should be susceptible of variation according as circumstances may require it, is of course evident, and there would be no objection to the Ordinance proposed, if the alteration of the taxes were left with the Legislative in place of with the Executive, Council. There could easily be cases where the fees might be desirably increased, as well as decreased, and it would be at once more regular and more convenient, that the power to alter these sums from time to time should be retained by the Legislative Council. The chief fault in the Government of Hongkong is the immense amount of power exercised by the Executive, and this, as a general principle, it is unwise to increase, without better security than is possessed at present that it will be used according to the general wishes of the community. In respect to all matters appertaining to the Chinese, which are of great importance as bearing upon the well being and prosperity of the Colony, the Legislative Council have, as it is, hardly any voice; and whatever may be said as to general matters, it certainly seems inadvisable to confer upon the Government any powers, that may be in the nature of permanent taxing powers. As shown above, if the Ordinance as proposed, be passed, this will be done, and the result may very possibly be, that the taxation of the Chinese will before long be found to be conducted on the native principle, of constant variation and constant protest. It would be far better, therefore, that the Ordinance under contemplation should simply be made of such a nature that it will be in the power of the Legislative, not of the Executive, Council, from time to time to alter the taxation as may seem necessary.

Sir Edmund Hornby, Chief Judge of H.B.M. Supreme Court for China and Japan, and Lady Hornby, arrived yesterday by the steamer *Godavery*, from Yokohama.

It is currently reported among the Chinese that Tseng-kwo-fan has at last started from the North for Nanking, having given over the objections which he raised against again taking the post of Viceroy of the Two Kiang, on the score of his old age and ill health.

The Danish Corvette *Tordenskjold* returned last evening from laying the shore end of the Hongkong and Shanghai Cable. About forty miles have been laid and buoyed, ten miles of the nearest part, and thirty miles of the middle size. The buoy lies in lat 22.16. N., and long 114.50. E. Fine weather prevailed during the operation, which occupied from ten to eleven hours, the cable being paid out at about four miles per hour.

An error was made on Saturday in transcribing the proclamation by the Registrar General, concerning the coolie licenses. The fees required by it are $5 per annum for each ten men, or ten cents per day for each ten men. The latter was accidentally stated as ten cents *a day for each man*; but the matter is immaterial as to conclusions deduced, as they were based upon the taxes as set forth in the schedule to the Ordinance, which were stated to be identical with those called for in the proclamation.

The *Singapore Times* of the 7th instant has the following:—

With reference to the advertisement published in our issue of the 4thinst., announcing the opening of a subscription here in aid of the National Society for relieving the sick and wounded in the present war, we learn that the firm who took charge of the subscription collected $500 from the English and American residents here, and having negotiated a bill of exchange at sight, at exchange 4s. 5½d. were thus enabled to remit home by the mail to-day £111 7s. 2d.

The letter which is published elsewhere upon the recent fluctuations in the shares of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, will doubtless be read with much interest by mercantile men in this Colony. The feeling of panic which recently set in and which is still prevalent in Hongkong appears to be without any valid cause. On the contrary, there is every reason for the Bank to be thought better of than most other institutions either here or at home. The arguments adduced by our correspondent are weighty and are forcibly put; and it may be hoped they will tend to place the merits of this matter in a true light.

The following account of the average amount of bank notes in circulation in Hongkong, during the month ending 30th September, 1870, is published in Saturday's *Gazette*:—

Oriental Bank Corporation	$429,232
Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China	641,395
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China	225,950
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	1,603,464
Total	$2,900,041

The case which occupied the Chief Justice and the jury on Saturday in the Supreme Court, was one of the most remarkable instances of conviction on circumstantial evidence which has ever occurred in this Colony. No reasonable being who heard the evidence could have an instant's hesitation in coming to the conclusion so strongly suggested by the judge, and arrived at by the jury. Yet the prisoners had taken great pains to give a totally different complexion to the case, and it might have been expected that astute Chinamen would have been able at least to keep the suspicion of their guilt within the bounds of mere suspicion, when there were no positive proofs by any possibility attainable. The credit of defeating their calculations belongs to Inspector Cradock, who has been fortunate enough to get up so, at first sight, uncertain case, in such a manner as to obtain the clearest possible conviction. As to the enormity of the offence, that is not a question to be discussed before sentence has been passed. The conviction is the only thing at present certain, and it is that, and the impossibility of any other verdict, which shows the sagacity and penetration of the officer in whose hands the case was at first placed.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

October 22nd.

BEFORE JAMES RUSSELL, ESQ.

STEALING.

John Henry Cummings, R.C. No. 119, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment with hard labour, convicted of having appropriated two gold rings, the property of Lo Achan, a working jeweller in the Hollywood Road. The complainant had gone to Government House to deliver some work, and was requested to exhibit the stock of wares which he had with him. During the time these were being shown, the man put one ring on his finger, and took up another with a red stone, saying it would do for his wife. He did not ask any questions about their value, nor for credit. Complainant forgot the circumstance until he had returned home, and when he applied to defendant, his reply was that he had put the goods back in the bundle of complainant.

John Isaacs, P.C. No. 97, an orderly at Government House, and Li Acho, a cook thereat, as also Leung Ayan, horse coolie, all saw defendant with the rings on his fingers, after defendant had left the house.

BEFORE C. MAY, ESQ.

UTTERING COUNTERFEIT COIN.

Chun Ako, of Sunon, a widow, was charged by Pang Ahsen, a pawnbroker in the Hollywood Road, as follows:—At about 5 p.m. on the 19th instant, she came into the shop, a man following her; she pledged some silver ornaments for one tael, five mace, and two candareens which was given to her in two full weight dollars, and 8 candareens in broken silver. At that time he heard the defendant speaking to the man, but could not hear what passed between them; immediately after, defendant handed a counterfeit coin, (the dollar produced in court) saying, you have given me a bad dollar. Witness looked at the dollar, and saw it was bad, also that it did not bear his chop. The two dollars he had given to her bore his chop. Witness had then said to the woman that she had not received this dollar from him. The man in defendant's company went away. As the defendant made a great noise, and a crowd was collected, complainant called a policeman, Lum Shing, afroff to the Magistracy, declared the dollar which the defendant had tried to impose upon the complainant to be made of copper, and easy of detection, the other good dollar was chopped by the pawnbroker. Further remanded until the 24th.

SUPREME COURT.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

BEFORE THE HON. CHIEF-JUSTICE SMALE.

The following jurors were sworn:—Messrs. F. Herbig, W. J. Rogerson, F. X. Barradas, H. M. Leslie, John Olson, J. de Britto, and J. Parker.

NOLLE PROSEQUI.

Ng Afoo surrendered to his bail, to answer a charge of embezzlement while in the employ of Mr. Jurgens.

The Attorney-General, stated that the defendant was, and had been for many years, a compradore in the Colony, that he was well to do and bore a very good character, and that he was, therefore, a case in which he had felt particularly anxious to ascertain very accurately the facts, before prosecuting a man of his condition and respectability on a charge of embezzlement. It appeared, then, that the first accusation against him was that he had embezzled a sum of $130. His defence to this was, that he had collected on one day certain sums amounting to $80, which was true, and that he had dropped this sum in the bag into which he had put it. The balance, making up the $130, was for the wages of servants which had not been paid and should have been. But the servants were quite satisfied, as it was an understood account between them and the compradore, and they made no claim against him. Now it was impossible for the prosecution to prove that he had not dropped the $80 in a bag. And further, when the charge was made, the man did not run away, but went staight to his sureties. Under these circumstances the prosecutor was unwilling to proceed with the case, and certainly he (the Attorney-General) would be unwilling to do so unless the prosecutor urged it. He therefore, to enter a *nolle prosequi* in the case and he might mention further, that the surveior had immediately paid everything to Mr. Jurgens.

The judge, addressing the prisoner, said, he was now discharged, and he should remember that it was his character which had carried him through, and which had given another complexion to what would otherwise have been a criminal act. This act had very properly been brought before the magistrate, and, as properly, when Mr. Jurgens knew the circumstances, withdrawn from. He hoped it would be understood in this Colony how great was the advantage of a good character. He might add [illegible] this was one of the many cases in [illegible] was the duty of the Attorney-General carefully into the circumstances before they came into Court, and he had very properly done so.

BURGLARY OR THEFT IN A DWELLING HOUSE.

Lee Aaze and Wong Ayune, house-coolie and house-boy, in the employ of Mrs. Lockhart, whose husband is Chief Engineer of the P. & O. steamer *Formosa*, were charged on two counts, one for burglary and the other for stealing, in a dwelling house.

The prisoners pleaded not guilty.

The case was one which, as the Attorney-General observed, depended entirely on circumstantial evidence. A robbery had been committed, but no property had been found and no one had been seen committing the robbery. The circumstances were as follows. On the night of the 26th September, the night of the Typhoon, Mrs. Lockhart and the prisoners were the only persons in the house, Mr. Lockhart being absent on his duties. The house was secured before she retired, the front door being fastened by a bar in front and locked inside, the key remaining in the door. During the night Mrs. Lockhart, who occupied a different room that night from her usual one, heard a noise as of some one taking out a pane of glass. She also saw a light and a hand, but was too nervous to make any enquiries at the time, the noise ceasing and the phenomena disappearing almost immediately. In the morning between 8.30 and 9 o'clock, she went into her ordinary sleeping apartment, and saw a wardrobe, sprung open and hanging by one hinge. From it she missed one silver watch with gold locket, one gold breast-pin, one pearl finger-ring, one small pebble brooch, and $54 in money. On finding this, she went to see the state of the defences, and found the front door bolted and locked as before. Calling out "coolie" several times, she failed for some time to get an answer. At length they answered from the room which they jointly occupied, and said they couldn't get out for they were bolted in. And so they were. They also said in reply to a question of Mrs. Lockhart that Mr. Roper had gone to his business. They had seen him go. Now Mr. Roper, a moulder in the P. & O. Service, being well acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. Lockhart, went to the house that morning at 8.30 to enquire whether any damage has been done by the typhoon. He called to the servants, who answered that "Misses have got sleep—no can." They said nothing about being bolted in, and Mr. Roper went his way. He afterwards inspected the premises, and found a pane of glass in the room taken out, the putty being removed. Inside the boys' room was found a knife with putty on it, and a long nail, which on being applied was found to play the outside bolt of the room perfectly, from the inside of the Venetian door. It was bent into a convenient shape. There was no evidence whatever of any breaking into the house except the removal of this pane. Inspector Craddock, who examined the premises, also witnessed the bolting of the door with the nail, and saw the knife with putty on it. He saw no signs of breaking into the house, and if, as was the case, all the Venetians were closed round the verandah, no one could get in without breaking in.

The defence was, that the prisoners on rising at 5 o'clock found themselves bolt d in. They thought their Mistress had performed this kind office for them on account of the weather, and knocking at the door they resigned themselves to the hard fate of doing no morning work. Looking out of the window to see the wrecks, they saw Mr. Roper, and told him that their mistress had bolted them in and they could not get out. Regarding the knife, they naturally knew very little, but still had seen it before, when it was used for cutting cheese. They imagined putty was probably cheese. They called a witness named Wong Asoo, head boatman to Mr. Green of the P. and O. service, who stated that Mrs. Lockhart had told him "one robber came and took a lamp up and locked at her."

The Chief Justice summed up, directing the jury, if they convicted, that they could not find burglary on the evidence before them. The learned judge laid down the law of circumstantial evidence, and laid stress on the strong facts in the present case.

The jury convicted on the second count, viz., of stealing in a dwelling house to the value of $25 and upwards.

Sentence reserved.

The Court then adjourned until this day at 10 o'clock.

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—As a very large amount of money is invested by persons in China and the East generally in the shares of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, I desire to say a few words on the fluctuations that have taken place in that stock. The principal cause of the fluctuations in the shares of the Bank during the last few years, has undoubtedly been the limited number of people from whom the shareholders are drawn, and the very small amount of unemployed capital existing in the East. For steadiness in the price of shares, it is necessary that there should be a considerable number of investors, whose capital is not liable to be suddenly and frequently withdrawn for purposes of business, and such investors are rather scarce in the East. The consequence is, that a moderate amount of fluctuation is inevitable in the price of shares here. On the other hand, the fluctuations of the last two years have been altogether excessive, and are only to be explained by the combinations of speculators.

In the case of the late enormous fall in prices here, there is at least the justification to be offered that people here were not more foolish than they were in London. Yet, all experience of wars in which there was little or no prospect of Great Britain being involved, goes to show that there are no reasonable grounds for the sacrifice of shares in Banks, whose business is but little affected by war, because there are some grounds for alarm as to the position of stocks that are affected by war. Taking as an example the case of Oriental Bank shares during the Italian War in 1859, war having been declared about the 1st May, when Consols fell in one week from 95⅞ to 88⅛, and peace having been concluded about 7th July. The quotations of Oriental Bank Corporation, £25 shares, were in London as follows:—

April 9	£40½	prem. 63 per cent.
" 30	39½	
May 7	36½	
" 26	36	prem 44 per cent.
June 4	38½	
July 23	39½	
Aug. 20	39½	
Sept. 17	40½	

thus showing a fall at the lowest point of 19 per cent., without any expectation of diminution or loss in the Bank's business, and a sudden rise when the excitement of the panic was allayed by the termination of hostilities.

As I have already remarked, people who threw away their Hongkong Bank shares lately at such absurdly low prices, may justify themselves by the example that has been set by the course of the London market. Yet, after all, the quotations in London only go to show what an enormous amount of money has lately been foolishly sacrificed by persons allowing themselves to be carried away by the panic in the stocks of foreign governments. The following figures taken from the *Investor's Manual* show the movement in the shares of the China Banks:—

	Month ending.	Par.	Price of Month. Highest.	Lowest.	Latest.	Last business done.
Chartered Bank	July 2	£20	18	16½	17	17
	" 30	"	17½	15½	16½	15½
	Aug. 27	"	17½	15½	17	16½
Chartered Mercantile Bank	July 2	25	31	30	30½	30½
	" 30	"	30	25	27	29½
	Aug. 27	"	29	25	27½	29
Hongkong & Shai. Bank, Limited	July 2	250	39	37	38	37½
	" 30	"	39	37	38	37½
	Aug. 27	"	39	37	38	39
Oriental Bank	July 2	25	43	42	42½	42½
	" 30	"	43	39	40	39
	Aug. 27	"	42	37	41	41

The above statistics taken from the *Economist's* supplement, an unexceptionable source, show that the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank shares underwent less change than those of the others, and that while the difference between the highest and lowest quotations, namely £2, represents about 7 per cent., the difference between the highest and lowest quotations of the Oriental Bank, namely £6, represents 24 per cent. So that in London, Hongkong and Shanghai Bank shares passed through the crisis without any fall in value, and at the end of August were higher than before the declaration of war; while here, they have been the subject of a panic from which they have recovered to such a small extent that they are now quoted far below their value in London, where they are only as yet beginning to be known. Further, so completely, was the London panic a false alarm so far as the China Banks were concerned, that the last business done in Oriental Bank shares for the month ending August 27th, was at £41½, and in the telegrams dated London Sept. 17th, they are quoted at £42½, being only 10s. below the highest quotation before the declaration of war. The conclusion at which I arrive therefore is, that there were no sufficient reasons to warrant the large fall in China, in Hongkong and Shanghai Bank shares, and that with these shares selling in London, where the Bank is still too young to have gained the full confidence of investors, at £39 per £25 share, or at 38½ *per cent. premium*, it is absurd that they should be quoted in Hongkong at 28 to 29 per cent. premium.

Yours truly,
A SHAREHOLDER.

22nd October, 1870.

CRICKET.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB *v.* UNITED SERVICES.

This match, which was played on Saturday last, resulted in a signal victory on the first innings for the Club Eleven. The Services were weak in batting, bowling, and fielding, and though Messrs. Parkyn and Jollye struggled with praiseworthy energy, they were unable, in the absence of anything like adequate support, to make a good match of it. Messrs. Forbes and W. G. Greig led off the batting on the Club side in a most determined manner, and put on 105 runs before they were separated. Mr. Forbes was well stumped, and retired from a hard hitting innings of 61, including 1 five, 3 fours, 5 threes, 10 twos, and singles. After this Mr. W. G. Greig scored no more. His 42 consisted of 2 fours, 2 threes, 4 twos, and singles. Messrs. J. Greig, Prior, and Starkey played hitting innings, and rapidly ran up the score, Mr. J. Greig carrying out his bat for a well-played 48. The innings closed for 272, and the Services commenced batting with Private Graham and Mr. Findlay, R.N. With the score at 7, the latter succumbed to a magnificent baller from Mr. J. Greig, and Mr. Jollye then came in. Unfortunately for the Services, the "premier" batsman was immediately disposed of by a throw out from Mr. W. G. Greig. Graham was then given out "leg before," the score still standing at 7. Mr. Prior here put on shows, which had an immense effect. Sergeant Bethell got one up to long-on, which Mr. Forbes very prettily secured. Lieut. Ellis came in for very hard lines. After having the credit of running out two men he succeeded in running himself out. The fault, however, was none of his. The first was run out because he would run, the second because he wouldn't, and Mr. Ellis himself because the other man wouldn't. In the first case it was Mr. Carline's "call" and he was run out because Mr. W. G. Greig missed fielding a ball, but returned it unexpectedly soon. The second was a forward drive by Lieut. Ellis from the slow bowling. Here there was a clear run, and it was Mr. Ellis's call. Dr. Martin, however, would not run till he was obliged, and was easily run out. The last was the case of Gunner Wakeham, R.A., who refused a call of Mr. Ellis, the latter running out in consequence. Wakeham was badly missed by Mr. W. G. Greig, who had an easy chance and dropped it. He was again missed for the run out by Mr. J. Greig, who in his anxiety to put the wicket down, did so after the ball had left his hand. Wakeham was subsequently caught easily at point. Mr. Parkyn hit about him as much as possible, but he went in too late. Tucker was splendidly caught off a slow by Mr. Bolling, after a long run. Mr. Lambert, R.N., was very wildly bowled by a slow, and Mr. Parkyn carried out his bat for 15, his contribution to the 38 put together by the services. Messrs. Parkyn and Jollye were sent in to "follow on," and hit out well, putting on 22 in a very short time, and carrying out their bats when "time" was called. The following is the score:—

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

H. de C. Forbes, st Bethell	61	J. Ross Anton, b Parkyn	17
" b Jollye	0	J. Greig, not out	48
W. G. Greig, b Parkyn	42	C. J. Holliday, b Tucker	6
R. W. Stevens, b Jollye	0	C. Starkey, b Jollye	31
G. F. Maclean, b Jollye	0	E. Arthur, b Jollye	0
L. Prior, c Wakay, b Ellis	36	b 3, w 13, n b 3	18
C. P. Chater, c & b Jollye	11	Total	273.

UNITED SERVICES.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
Private Graham, 75th, l b w, b J. Greig	2		
Mr. Findlay, R.N., b J. Greig	5		
Mr. Jollye, R.N., thrown out			
W. G. Greig	0	not out	15
Mr. Carline, R.N., run out	2		
Sergt. Bethell, 75th, c Forbes, b Prior	1		
Lieut. Ellis, R.N., run out	4		
Dr. Martin, R.N., run out	1		
Gunner Wakeham, R.A., c Maclean, b Prior	0		
Mr. Parkyn, C.D., not out	15	not out	8
Private Tucker, 75th, c Holliday, b Prior	2		
Mr. Lambert, R.N., b Prior	1		
b 1, l b 1, w 1	3	w 1	1
Total	38		32

SHANGHAI.

A grand parade of the Volunteers has taken place, at which Mrs. Seward presented the new colours to the corps, observing that the Volunteers, should they have occasion to rally round their flag, would not forget the donors, and that an organisation such as theirs would have saved the Sisters at Tientsin.

The Hon. W. H. Seward arrived by the P.M.S. steamer *New York* on the 15th. He is to stay some time in Shanghai, and will shortly visit the North.

Mr. W. Hargreaves has been found guilty of the charge of fraudulently appropriating the proceeds of goods left in his custody by the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, and has been sentenced to one year's imprisonment. The matter has attracted a great deal of notice in Shanghai. The *N. C. Daily News* in a weighty article on the subject, supports the verdict, holding that a full such as that of the convicted is a reproach to the whole community, and that had he escaped on a technicality the views of their greatest enemies at home would have been confirmed, and it would have been said that they were afraid to convict a man of fraud in Shanghai, while an injustice would have been done to the Banks and others who were sufferers by the defalcations.

Preparations are being made for the coming Paper Hunt season, and a committee have been elected, consisting of Messrs. Ebert, Dunn, Fergusson, Daly, and E. H. Gore Booth who were elected stewards. The old rules of the Hunt were adopted. Mr. Dunn was elected Master of the Hunt.

A peculiar incident has taken place. A priest of one of the native temples had desired before his death that his body might be buried, according to the customs he had been brought up in, and this rite was performed, the body being placed on a pile and burned, together with paper ayees. The *Daily News*, which describes the incident says, that on passing the spot in the evening, the clear light of a full moon revealed a couple of priests, with lanterns, watching by the expiring embers, and gazing upon the remains of their associate, apparently as unconcerned, as though they had never had communion with him. Quietly and unmoved as though gathering sticks or stones, they drew from among the embers the bones of their comrade. Next day these were put into a bag of yellow cloth, and laid before the idol in the temple. No notice is taken of the ashes; but the bones will be deposited in an ossuary near the pagoda.

No less than $1,228 were realised by the concert given in aid of the sick and wounded in the present war 64 tickets sold at $3 bringing in $1,923, from which the expenses, $191, were deducted, leaving the above sum, of which half was sent to the French Consul General, and half to the North-German Consul.

TIENTSIN.

The *N. C. Daily News* of the 17th, states that the news which arrived by a former steamer from the North, that a settlement had been proposed by the Chinese Government, regarding the Tientsin massacre, is repeated, with an importance difference, in communications brought by the latest advices. There seems to be no doubt that a movement was made by the Chinese Government to get out of the difficulty. But it was by an Imperial edict banishing the late Fu and Hsien of Tientsin, with a number of the actors in the tragedy, and ordering the decapitation of fifteen more. This show of justice, however, has not, it is believed been recognised by the Foreign Legations, and is not therefore an arrangement to which any acceptance has been given. It is looked upon as altogether insufficient, if not even derisive and it is hoped that any solution short of the demands first made by Count Rochechouart, will continue to be firmly repelled.

The correspondent of the above paper writes under the date of 11th instant as follows:—

Since my last communication we have had numerous startling surprises, contradictory rumours, and sagacious speculations. The latest hearing is that the tide of danger is rapidly receding, and that future selling will be on safe and tranquil waters. There are those who tell us that cardinal questions are already disposed of, and that only minor points remain to be dealt with. Among other *dits*, the natives have it that Foreign Ministers have obtained all they wanted, and that our relations with the Middle Kingdom are henceforth to be of the most amicable and enduring character. We are not quite so credulous as to accept these representations without reserve. Indeed, we are correctly informed, we must unhesitatingly pronounce them entirely opposed to facts. It was only on the 6th inst. that we were favored with a letter from a gentleman not far removed from the Imperial, in which occurs the following passage:—"We have great news. A grand meeting of the Ministers was held on the 24th ult., at the American Legation. The business was then unknown. It now turns out (the news has come from the Tsung-li Yamen, and is perfectly reliable and semi-official), that the Ministers assembled to meet some one from the Chinese Foreign Office, with reference to a proposal of the Government as a basis for closing these so long continued negotiations. What do you think it was? I fancy I see you guessing. Prepare yourself for a cold bath. The banishment of the Fu and Hsien, and the execution of fifteen of the mob! A nice state of things, one thinks, between the Legations and the Government, must have existed before the latter could have dared to propose such a finish as this!" Thus writes our correspondent, and were we at liberty to mention his name, the accuracy of his testimony could not doubted. If, then, by the reported pacific settlement be meant such demands on the one hand, and compliances on the other, as must reject the announcement as utterly unworthy of credence. That propositions of the nature described have been advanced by the Tsung-li Yamen may be true; but that they have been assented to by Foreign Ministers, we cannot believe. If it had been affirmed that the Tsung-li Yamen had proffered to send the mob into exile, and the officials, three instead of two to the execution ground, we might, possibly, have found some reason in the proposals. But that the mob should be decapitated, and the mandarins left with their heads on their shoulders—what reason can there be in that? In other words, why should the assassin's weapon be destroyed, and the assassin himself be suffered to escape? Presented in plain English, the proposals just assented to, this scoundrel Chen is to have his fame and honours and freedom preserved intact, the rascally Fu and Hsien are to be placed in office out of sight of foreigners; and fifteen miserable creatures of no consequence are to be sacrificed, in appeasement of barbarian wrath. "Life for life," said Tsung Kwo Fan, "is the excellent principle of our Chinese jurisprudence, and life for life we will give." And here, according to a somewhat singular mode of computation, in the fulfilment of his vaunting pledge. For the valuable lives of twenty foreigners and scores of natives, fifteen of the thousands of friends who combined for their brutal butchery are to undergo the extreme penalty of the law, and all the rest are to go free. And that such overtures should be seriously made by the Chinese Government, after nearly four months of diplomacy respecting the rights of the case! What is it, but adding insult to insult and wrong to wrong? The Foreign Ministers, we are fully assured, will never entertain any scheme for terminating this painful business, which does not comprise the execution of the three most heinous criminals. Fewer of the mob and *these* may do; but the mob en masse, without these, will leave the guiltiest of the guilty at large, and the truest ends of justice unattained. It is simple frivolity to speak of Chinese sensitiveness in regard to the execution of native officials. Those conversant with Chinese history know full well, that when consonant with the passing caprice of superiors vested with the requisite powers, the head of a culpable official is taken with as little concern or ceremony as the head of a beggar. And we should have heard nothing of such squeamishness in this instance, if the murderers had not been the cherished proteges of Tseng Kwo Fan, and their lamented victims despised strangers from the insignificant countries of the West. We think it is about time the Chinese were made to realise that such affected delicacy is, in the esteem of outraged nationalities, a hollow pretence and a revolting mockery. The condition of things in China, as far as foreigners are concerned, is bad enough now; but let the Ministers be beguiled, by any pretext whatever, into a compact which leaves unpunished, in proportion to their deserts, the three official villains who were the prime movers in the Tientsin Massacre, and, depend upon it, ere many years have passed, we shall see it infinitely worse. Which shall it be? Unyielding firmness in such comprehensive measures as shall guarantee a long and prosperous and peaceful security; or pusillanimous concessions, which must inevitably expose us to the action of still darker and bloodier plots against our interests and our lives? If a thoroughly humane, and merciful and righteous policy be the aspiration of Foreign Ministers in Peking, we are sure the former and not the latter will be the course which they will pursue.

THE "PALL MALL GAZETTE" ON THE TIENTSIN MASSACRE.

It is no easy matter at present to turn the thoughts of Englishmen to anything unconnected with the war. But the recent massacre of French subjects at Tientsin raises questions of too much moment to be put aside even at a time like this. Indeed, for a reason which we shall presently state, it is the war that gives the massacre its special importance as regards ourselves. The facts of the outrage seem to be as follows:—The French Consulate, the Catholic Mission, and the Hospital of the French Sisters of Charity were attacked by a Chinese mob on the 21st of June. At the first appearance of danger the French Consul, M. Fontanier, sent to Chung How, the Governor of the city, to ask for troops. Chung How promised that they should be at the Consulate in five minutes. Half an hour later a second message was sent, and the same answer returned. Finding that troops did not arrive, M. Fontanier put on his uniform and went to the Governor's house. Chung How said that troops were on their way, that he could give no more protection, and that the Consul had better go back to the Consulate and mind his own business. M. Fontanier turned to leave the house, and was immediately seized and murdered by the people outside, his secretary sharing his fate. The Consul's body was found next day in the river stripped, and so mutilated as to almost defy identification, if the socks marked with his name had not been left on the feet.

In the meantime the Catholic church had been set on fire, the Consulate had been broken into, and M. Thomassin, an attaché to the French Legation at Pekin, his wife, and two Catholic priests had been murdered. Another portion of the mob attacked the hospital, brought the Sisters into the street, and detailed to them the tortures they were to undergo. They then stripped them, tore out their eyes, hearts, and livers, cut off their breasts, and finally cut their bodies up in pieces, which were distributed among the bystanders. These cruelties were inflicted on the Sisters successively—there were eight or nine of them—so as to give those last murdered the additional pain of seeing their companions tortured. The worst outrages we are compelled to leave untold. It is enough to say that they combined with diabolical ingenuity the maximum of pain and the maximum of indignity. A French merchant, M. Chevalier, who tried to defend the sisters, was killed, and his wife, who had taken refuge in the house of a Chinese, was discovered and killed later the same night. A Russian merchant, M. Protopopoff, encountered the mob in their triumphant return from the scene of this butchery, and was at once murdered by them. His wife, a girl of sixteen, to whom he had been married only two days before, tried to hide herself in a ditch, but was dragged out and cut to pieces. Immediately after the murder of the Sisters of Charity, the hospital was set on fire, and nearly 100 children were left to burn.

It does not appear that the Roman Catholic missionaries had given the slightest provocation to the Chinese inhabitants of Tientsin. The hospital is an old foundation, and the work of the Sisters has chiefly consisted in receiving children who otherwise would have been put to death as encumbrances. This kindly meant effort to check the infanticide which so largely prevails in China may perhaps have led to their being confounded with the kidnappers who make a trade of providing female children to be brought up as prostitutes; but the particular charge brought against the Sisters—that they killed the children for magical purposes—sounds more like the invention of persons interested in playing on the superstition of their ignorant neighbours for political ends. There is no room here for the blame sometimes laid with justice on European missionaries in China. There was no question of penetrating into the interior, for Tientsin is a treaty port. There was no question of street preaching or of insulting the feelings of the Chinese by an injudicious exhibition of Christian worship. There appears to have been absolutely no provocation brought against the priests of the cathedral, and none against the Sisters of Charity beyond the absurd one of using murdered children for their incantations. Perhaps the best evidence of the innocence of the victims is the universal sympathy expressed for them by the Protestant missionaries in China. Dislike and suspicion of Romanism is nowhere more keenly felt than among the rival clergy at mission stations, but in this case addresses of condolence have been sent to the Roman Catholic priests at Shanghai, Ningpo, and other ports, signed by Protestant ministers of every denomination. No one can see an excuse for the massacre in the fact that the victims were missionaries, unless he is prepared to maintain that the discharge of the duties of Christian charity operates as a bar to the protection ordinarily afforded by European Governments to their subjects resident in foreign countries in which they have definite rights secured to them by treaty.

If this massacre had happened six months ago, or if the murdered persons had been British subjects, there would have been no uncertainty as to the consequence. The French Government in the first case, the British Government in the second case, would have demanded full reparation from the Chinese authorities. What form this reparation should have taken, would, of course, have been decided by the extent to which the officials of Tientsin are implicated in the outrages inflicted. That they are implicated seems to be proved by a large accumulation of evidence. The soldiers promised to M. Fontanier were among the assailants. The actual perpetrators of the cruelties on the Sisters

SHARES.	
Hongkong Bank Shares, Old	28 p.c. prem.
New	21 p.c.
Union Insurance Society of Canton	$1,800 p. s.
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares	$1,850 p. s.
China & Japan Marine Insurance, Tls. 40 p. s.	
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares	$207½ p. s.
China Fire	$50 p. s.
Victoria Fire	$25 p. s.
H'kong & W'poa Dock	13 per cent. dis.
H'kong Ston & Macao Steam Boat Shares	30½ per cent. prem.
Shanghai Steam Navigation Co., par. to 5 p. c. p.	
China Sea, Saigon, and Straits S. S. Co.	par.
China and Straits Steam Navigation	par.
Hongkong Gas	$45 p. s.
Hongkong Hotel Shares	70 per cent. dis.
Hongkong Distillery Co	20 p. c. prem.
Indo-Chinese Sugar Co	par.

SALES ON OCTOBER 22ND, 1870.

As reported by Chinese.

Chinchow Rice, 1,000 piculs, at $2.08, by Hop Hing to Hongkong merchant.

White Sugar, 200 piculs, at $6.10, by Hop Hing to Hongkong merchant.

White Sugar, 200 piculs, at $6.30, by Hop Hing to Hongkong merchant.

Rattans, 100 piculs, at $.460, by Hop Hing to Canton merchant.

White Sugar, 350 piculs, at $7.10, by Tak Mi to Hankow merchant.

Red Dates, 150 piculs, at Tls. 1.7.5, by Tak Mi to travelling merchant.

Saigon Rice, 11,000 piculs, at $1.75, by Hung Fung to Hongkong merchant.

Saigon Rice, 5,000 piculs, at $1.82, by Hung Fung to Hongkong merchant.

Flat Iron, 170 piculs, at $4.80, by Kwong Fook Wo to travelling merchant.

Nail Rod Iron, 2 000 piculs, at $2.70, by foreign merchant to Hongkong merchant.

Bombay Cotton, 45 bales, at $17.25, by Parsee merchant to Yuet Wo Loong.

Vermicelli, 50 bags, at $7 60, by Kin Fung by retail.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. W. B. JAMIESON and Mr. A. W. BROWN in our Firm cease to-day from lapse of time.

DAVIDSON & Co.

24d 1790 Ningpo, 1st October, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. S. H. DAVID is authorized to sign our Firm in Hongkong from this date.

E. D. SASSOON & Co.

tf 1570 Hongkong, 26th August, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM HENRY MOORE and MR. OTTO FRIEDRICH, have this day been admitted partners in our firm.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 1238 Hongkong, 30th June, 1870.

NOTICE.

WE have this day closed our business in Hongkong.

THOS. HUNT & Co.

tf 1290 Hongkong, 8th July, 1870.

MR. FRITZ RAPP has been duly authorized to sign our firm, per procuration, from this date.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

tf 1166 Hongkong, 11th June, 1869.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day Established myself at this Port, under the style or firm of DENT & Co., on the premises occupied by my late firm.

JOHN DENT.

6m 1191 Shanghai, 13th June, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. THOMAS H. DE SILVER is admitted a partner in our firm from the 1st of October, 1869.

L. FRICKEL & Co.

tf 2002 Hongkong, 21st October, 1869.

MR. WALTER HYDE NOTLEY has been this day admitted a partner in our firm.

ROBERT S. WALKER & Co.

tf 874 Hongkong, 11th May, 1870.

D. DRYSDALE & Co. will continue the business of WILLIAM SWAN, Praya, No. 8, adjoining the P. M. S. S. Company's Coal Stores.

WM. SWAN.

1m 1798 Hongkong, 5th October, 1870.

MR. SPARROW KNIGHT is publishing a useful book on China.

SUBSCRIPTION, $5 PER COPY.

1663 Hongkong, 13th September, 1870.

NOTICE

WE have this day established a Branch of our House at Hankow.

The business at our Agencies in Tientsin, Kiukiang and Ningpo, will hereafter be conducted in the name of our firm by our recognized Agents in charge.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 182 China, 1st January, 1870.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Corsar & Sons, Arbroath.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

tf 419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

ORIENTAL HOTEL.

JOHN B. HOLLAND,
Sole Proprietor,

BEGS most respectfully to inform the public that he has just completed extensive additions to the *Wellington Street* wing of the above Hotel, for the better accommodation of Boarders with Bed Rooms, Bath Rooms, and Dining Room.

Tiffin, at 12.
Dinner, „ 7.

BILLIARD ROOMS.
BOWLING ALLEYS, &c.

tf 1697 Hongkong, 19th September, 1870.

F. D. WALKER & CO.,
SHIP BROKERS
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENTS.
No. 24B, YOKOHAMA,
1y 841] JAPAN. [Ap. 4

L. FRICKEL & Co.,
SHIPCHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,
AND
COMMISSION AGENTS,
tf1422] QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. [Ap1

ENGRAVINGS AND PHOTOGRAPHS,
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A LARGE and splendid selection, including the latest publications of the above well-known firm, and a few very fine Albums, filled with scraps after the best Masters, have been received, and are offered for sale at very moderate prices, by

OHS. J. GAUPP & Co.

4w 1803 Hongkong, 10th October, 1870.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS pursuant to the Provisions of Ordinance No. 14 of 1852, the following Petitions to His Excellency the Governor in Council for Letters Patent for the exclusive right to use within this Colony and its Dependencies the several inventions hereinafter mentioned, have, together with the Specifications and Declarations required by the said Ordinance, been filed in the Office of the Colonial Secretary—that is to say:—

The Petition of SIR WILLIAM THOMSON, for "Improvements in testing and working Electric Telegraphs."

The Petition of CROMWELL FLEETWOOD VARLEY, for "Improvements in Electric Telegraphs, part of the Invention being applicable to other purposes."

The Petition of SIR WILLIAM THOMSON and FLEMING JENKIN, for "Improvement in the means of Telegraphic Communication."

The Petition of SIR WILLIAM THOMSON and CROMWELL FLEETWOOD VARLEY, for "Improvements in Electric Telegraphs."

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that His Excellency The Lieutenant-Governor has appointed *Wednesday, the 26th Instant*, at 3 o'clock of the afternoon, for a sitting of the Executive Council at the Offices of the Government, for the purpose of entertaining the said several Petitions, and that at such sitting of the Council applications will be made for such Letters Patent as aforesaid.

Dated at Victoria, Hongkong, this 14th day of October, 1870.

EDMUND SHARE,
Solicitor for the Petitioners,
Bank Buildings.

7d 1853

Vessels on the Berth.

STEAM TO
SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship

"FORMOSA,"

will leave for the above places at 4 P.M. TO-DAY, the 24th instant.

W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 22nd October, 1870. [3d 1849

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE Steamship

"DOUGLAS,"

Captain Toppin, will have immediate dispatch for the above Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 1872 Hongkong, 22nd October, 1870.

FOR MANILA.

THE American Steamer

"LUZON,"

expected here from Amoy on the 24th instant, instead of the date previously notified, will meet with prompt despatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1823 Hongkong, 18th October, 1870.

FOR BOMBAY, *(Direct).*

THE A 1 British Barque

"BRINKBURN PRIORY."

Captain Jack, of 431 Tons Register, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will meet with immediate despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to
JAIRAZBHOY PEERBHOY.

1m 1870 Hongkong, 21st October, 1870.

FOR SAIGON.

THE A 1 British Brig

"BRITAIN'S PRIDE,"

Collings, Master, will meet with quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
J. S. HOOK, SON & Co

tf 1858 Hongkong, 20th October, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A 1 American Ship

"FREDERIC TUDOR,"

Bradford, Master, will have early despatch for the above port.

For Freight, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 1859 Hongkong, 20th October, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A 1 British Ship

"CLARENDON,"

Davies, Master, will have early despatch for the above port.

For Freight, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 1860 Hongkong, 20th October, 1870.

FOR BOMBAY.

THE British barque

"FAIZE ALLUM,"

Captain Kneen, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will meet with quick despatch for above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
A. JAFFERBHOY & Co.

tf 1794 Hongkong, 7th October, 1870.

FOR MANILA,

THE Spanish Brig

"NUEVO CONSTANTE,"

Captain Angel Fabie, will be soon dispatched as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.

tf 1782 Hongkong, 6th October, 1870.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A 1 American double decked Barque

"JOHN WORSTER,"

Captain Knowles, having the greater part of her Cargo engaged, will load at this and Whampoa for the above port, and have immediate despatch.

For Freight, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 1726 Hongkong, 26th September, 1870.

FOR SYDNEY, *and should sufficient inducement offer*, NEW ZEALAND.

THE British Barque

"MEMENTO,"

Captain Thompson, will have early despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1676 Hongkong, 14th September, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A 1 American ship

"GUIDING STAR,"

Captain E. M. Freeman, will have early despatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1650 Hongkong, 10th September, 1870.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE First-class American Ship

"OSCEOLA,"

Walden, master, will have despatch from Whampoa for the above port.

For Freight, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

2m 1633 Hongkong, 7th September, 1870.

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

THE British Ship

"MARQUIS OF ARGYLE,"

Capt. McKeon, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will have immediate dispatch for the above ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ROZARIO & Co.

tf 1603 Hongkong, 2nd September, 1870.

A. MILLAR & CO.,
HOUSE, SHIP, AND STEAMBOAT
PLUMBERS,
COPPERSMITHS & BRASSFOUNDERS.

FOR SALE.

Sheet Copper, Copper Pipe, and Copper Wire.
„ Brass, Brass „ „ Brass „
„ Lead, Lead „ „ Lead „
„ Iron, Iron „ „ Iron „
„ Zinc, Zinc „
Brazing and Soft Solders and Borax.
Stuffing Box and plain plugged Flange Cocks.
Globe Valves. Steam Gauge, Air and Pet Cocks.
Tallow and Water Syringes.
Ships Common & Double-Valve Water-Closets.
„ Water Closet and Washhand Basins, in Earthenware and Enamelled Iron, assorted sizes and patterns.

FOR HOUSE BUILDING PURPOSES.

Zinc, Rainwater Downspouting and Eaves Guttering, all sizes and patterns, always on hand.
Iron Pipes and Fittings, all sizes for gas services and water supplies.
Lift and Force Pumps, for water supplies from wells.
Water Closets, Urinals and Washhand Basins, fixed on the most improved principles.
Jennings' Urinals, with their patent self acting Treadle arrangement.
House Bells fixed on the direct acting principle, with Furniture, complete.
ESTIMATES GIVEN AND WORK EXECUTED WITH CARE & EXPEDITION.
No. 1, Queen's Road East and Nullah Lane,
Opposite H.M. Naval Dock Yard.

tf 1687 Hongkong, 10th September, 1870.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. MICHELL, BARNARD & Co., of Manila, have been appointed Agents for Manila for the *Daily Press, Chinese Issue of Daily Press, Overland Trade Report, Straits Times Extra*, and all other publications issued from this Office, and residents in Manila will please make application to them.

KWONG HING.

AH-YON, HAS FOR SALE
BEST COALS OF ALL KINDS.
SCOTT LANE, No. 57,
Praya West,
3m 1826] HONGKONG. [Oct. 13

EASTLACK AND WINN,
Dental Surgeons.

DR. WINN having returned from Japan, resumes the practice of his Profession in Hongkong.

Temporary offices: No. 1, *Wyndham Street*, premises formerly occupied by BONNETT & Co., Up Stairs.

2m 1789 Hongkong, 7th October, 1870.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	CAPTAIN	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DISPATCHED.
NEW YORK	John Worster	Knowles	Hongkong	Olyphant & Co	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Osceola	Walden	Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co	Quick dispatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Guiding Star	E. M. Freeman	Hongkong	Russell & Co	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Frederic Tudor	Bradford	Hongkong	Olyphant & Co	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Clarendon	Davies	Hongkong	Olyphant & Co	Quick dispatch.
SYDNEY	Memento	Thompson	Hongkong	Russell & Co	Quick dispatch.
MELBOURNE & SYDNEY	Marquis of Argyle	McKeon	Hongkong	Rozario & Co	Quick dispatch.
BOMBAY	Faize Allum	Kneen	Hongkong	A. Jafferbhoy & Co	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Brinkburn Priory	Jack	Hongkong	Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy	Quick dispatch.
MANILA	Nuevo Constante	Angel Fabie	Hongkong	Remedios & Co	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Luzon (str.)		Hongkong	Russell & Co	Quick dispatch.
SAIGON	Britain's Pride	Collings	Hongkong	J. S. Hook, Son & Co	Quick dispatch.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	Formosa (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-day, at 4 P.M.
Do. Do. Do.	Douglas (str.)	Toppin	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Quick dispatch.

For Sale.

SAYLE & CO.,
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
LINEN DRAPERS, SILK MERCERS
TAILORS, HABERDASHERS,
OUTFITTERS, &c., &c.

Would call attention to their undermentioned Departments, which are now unusually well assorted with their new designs for the Spring Trade.

CLOTHS and TAILORING DEPARTMENT.
BLACK AND BLUE BROAD CLOTHS AND DOESKINS.
NAVAL AND MILITARY CLOTHS.
FANCY DOESKINS, TWEEDS, 6/4 COATINGS,
And a large Assortment of the newest designs in suit lengths only.
PLAIN AND FANCY FLANNELS.
WHITE DRILLS & MARSELLA.
FANCY AND PLAIN COLORED DUCKS.
WHITE AND COLORED DUCKS.
QUILTINGS AND VESTINGS.
The Cutting Department under the superintendence of practical West End CUTTERS.

HOSIERY
GENTLEMEN'S COTTON, LISLE, & SILK SOCKS,
in every size.
LINEN COLLARS,
in all the newest shapes.
WHITE AND COLORED PAPER COLLARS.
GENTLEMEN'S INDIA GAUZE, MERINO SILK & WOOL, & SILK UNDER VESTS.
LONG CLOTH AND CRIMEAN SHIRTS.
A large Assortment of PAJAMAS.
SILK & CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS.
SCARVES AND TIES,
of the newest designs.

HATS.
GENTLEMEN'S BLACK PARIS, DRAB, BEAVER, AND FELT HATS.
BLACK AND DRAB STIFF AND SOFT FELTS.
NAVY AND SCOTCH CAPS.
STRAW HATS.

WALKING STICKS AND UMBRELLAS.

DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS & NAPKINS, in all sizes.
8/4 and 10/4 DAMASK, by the Yard.
WHITE & BROWN TURKISH TOWELS AND BATH SHEETS.
LINEN AND COTTON SHEETINGS.
QUILTS AND COUNTERPANES.

MUSLIN AND LACE CURTAINS.
WORSTED DAMASKS AND REPS.
VICTORIA, REP, PRINTED AND EMBROIDERED TABLE COVERS.
BLANKETS, MOSQUITO NETS.
MATS AND MATTINGS.
OIL CLOTH.
LEATHERS AND FLOOR CLOTHS.

BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT,
CORNER OF NANKIN AND SZECHUEN ROADS, SHANGHAI.

FOR SALE.

MUNTZ'S Yellow METAL and Composition NAILS.
Copper SHEETS.
do. RODS.
Yellow Metal RODS.
At L. FRICKEL & Co.
tf 1516 Hongkong, 17th August, 1870.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax
Crown } CANVAS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

FOR SALE.

THE Thorough Bred Australian gelding "JAVELIN," by "Cossack, out of "Jenny Lind."

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 1737 Hongkong, 23th September, 1870.

FOR SALE,
Just landed, ex "Clarendon" and other late arrivals.

PRIME Hamburg Mess PORK.
Smith. BELLOWS, assorted sizes.
ANVILS.
Soft SOAP.
Round India Rubber PACKING, all sizes.
Brass SCREWS, all sizes.
Limburg CHEESE, in Tins.
MUSHROOMS.
At L. FRICKEL & Co.
1m 1816 Hongkong, 12th October, 1870.

TATHAM'S BRANDY in 1 doz. cases.
„ SHERRY „ 3 „
„ PORT „ 2 „
„ CLARET „ 1 „
BIRLEY & Co.

NOW READY.

IMPERIAL QUARTO.

ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY,
WITH THE
PUNTI AND MANDARIN
PRONUNCIATION.

AN ANGLO-CHINESE DICTIONARY, by the Rev. W. LOBSCHEID, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.

FOR scope and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given *in extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

The scope of the work is so great, and its utilitarian purposes so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully, with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.

TRÜBNER & Co.,
60, PATERNOSTER ROW;
W. H. BELL,
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

For Sale.

JUST LANDED AND FOR SALE.

Ex Steamer "Delaware," and other arrivals.

HAMBURG PRIME MESS PORK.

Stockholm TAR.

Frosts, Bolt ROPE, Rigging and Running ROPE.

Brown SHEATHING FELT.

Munts's YELLOW METAL and COMPOSITION NAILS.

India Rubber PACKING.

Italian Hemp PACKING.

T. and D. Henry's Best Government Navy CANVAS.

Hubbuck's Boiled and Raw LINSEED OIL.

Hubbuck's PAINTS of all descriptions.

AT
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 1743 Hongkong, 28th September, 1870.

FOR SALE,
CHAMPAGNE:—
ROEDERER CARTE NOIR.
ROEDERER CARTE BLANCHE.
ROEDERER CARTE BLANCHE DORE.
ROEDERER GLADIATEUR.
SANDER & Co.
Sole Agents for Hongkong and China.
tf 1684 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1869.

NOTIFICATION.

NIUCHUANG LIGHTSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the *Bob Tail Nag*, chartered as a Lightship at this port, for the season of 1870, will be removed from her position on the Bar at the entrance to the Liao River, on and after the 31st October next.

T. G. LUSON,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.
Office of Maritime Customs,
Niuchuang, 9th September, 1870. [6w 1706

GEORGE GLASSE,
(FIVE YEARS MANAGER TO
KINSFORD & Co., PICCADILLY
LONDON, AND 28, PLACE
VENDOME, PARIS),
ENGLISH AND FOREIGN CHEMIST
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG AND YOKOHAMA.
SHIPS' MEDICINE-CHESTS
SUPPLIED AND REFITTED.
tf 2036 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1867

STAG HOTEL STORES.

JUST LANDED AND FOR SALE.

Ex "L'Imperatrice" and "John Lidgett,"

HENNESSY & Co.'s BRANDY (2) „
do. do. (1) „
Swaine, Boord & Co. OLD TOM.
do. do. GINGER BRANDY.
L. L. Irish WHISKEY.
Scotch WHISKEY (Assorted brands).
Graham's PORT WINE.
Pale SHERRY.
Bass & Co.'s PALE ALE, in pints, by Cameron and Saunders.
Guinness' STOUT, in pints, by Burke.
York HAMS.
Cheddar CHEESE.
Prime Dorset BUTTER.
J. B. WATSON,
Proprietor.
tf 1783 Hongkong, 8th October, 1870.

CARD.

MR. M. GRAY, 621 & 623, Clay St., San Francisco, respectfully announces to the American and European residents of China, the completion of such facilities as enable him to supply, and guarantee, articles in his line in San Francisco at Manufacturer's Local Rates.

Agency by Appointment for
STEINWAY & SONS, NEW YORK,
and other fine makers of
GRAND, SQUARE, & UPRIGHT PIANOS.
E. P. NEEDHAM & SONS,
and other makers of
PARLOR ORGANS, MELODEONS, &c.
BAND INSTRUMENTS;
And a complete stock of all kinds of Musical Instruments, Strings, Sheet Music and Books.
At Wholesale and Retail.

All instruments carefully tested and packed in a thorough manner. [3m 1410 July 29

NOTICE.

THE LONDON & CHINA HERALD being now incorporated with the "*Overland Mail*," subscribers will receive that paper in future. The "*Daily Press Office*" will continue to act as agents.

tf Hongkong, 9th August, 1870.

A. FONG,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
54, Queen's Road, Hongkong,

INVITES inspection of his large Collection of views of Foochow, Hongkong, and Canton, &c.

tf 825 Hongkong 3rd May, 1870.

HONGKONG STEAM BAKERY,
Office—Opposite the Oriental Bank.

MESSRS. D. NOWROJEE & Co., established in the year 1856, beg to inform their Customers and the public generally, that they have just set up a Steam Bakery in their premises, which has enabled them to reduce their rates, without interfering with the well known superior qualities of their Articles.

They are now enabled to offer their Bread and Biscuits of the best quality at following reduced rates:—

Square, Twist, Cottage, and French loaves	$0.07 per lb.
Soda and Cracker Biscuits, 6 lbs. thin	0.75 each.
12 „	1.50 „
Butter and Sweet Biscuits	0.30 per lb.
Cabin Biscuits	0.07 „

NOTICE TO SHIPMASTERS.

CAPTAINS are invited to inspect the new steam machine-made Soda, Cracker, Cabin and Ship BISCUITS, at the lowest rates.

D. NOWROJEE & Co,
tf 1431 Hongkong, 2nd August, 1870.

NOW READY

THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION
AND
STUDENTS FIRST ASSISTANT,
By Dr. DEVAN, with many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.
Packet in Paper Wrappers, ... $1.50
Neatly Bound, ... $2.00
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

萬隆龍發
WING-KEE COAL SHOP.

THE Proprietor of WING KEE Shop begs to inform the Public that his Shop has been established since 1856, at *Duddell's Lane*, and that he has always a great quantity of Best COAL in store for Sale. Gentlemen or Shipmasters wishing to patronize him, are requested to apply at his Shop.

1y 508 Hongkong, 22nd March, 1870.

Intimations.

QUICK TIME AND CHEAP FARES!
FROM
CHINA AND JAPAN
TO
NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL
VIA
THE GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE
VIA
CENTRAL AND UNION
PACIFIC RAILROAD,
Is now in complete running order from
SAN FRANCISCO
TO THE
ATLANTIC SEA BOARD!
THROUGH EXPRESS TRAINS
LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO DAILY!
Making prompt connections with the several Railway Lines in the Eastern States for all the Cities of the UNITED STATES and CANADA, and connecting at
NEW YORK
With the several Steamer Lines to
ENGLAND, FRANCE,
AND ALL EUROPEAN PORTS.

THROUGH TIME GOING EAST. From San Francisco to Omaha, 4 days and 7 hours; to CHICAGO, 5 days and 7 hours; to NEW YORK, 6 days and 20 hours.

SILVER PALACE SLEEPING COACHES,
SECOND TO NONE IN THE WORLD,
Are Run Daily, from SAN FRANCISCO to NEW YORK and intermediate points. These DRAWING ROOM CARS by day, and SLEEPING CARS by night, are unexcelled for comfort and convenience to the passenger while en route—combining the elegance of a private parlor and all accommodation appertaining to a well-furnished chamber, with Comfortable Couches, Clean Bedding, &c. A competent Porter accompanies each Car to attend to the wants of our patrons.

CHILDREN not over Twelve (12) years of age, Half Fare; under Five (5) years of age, FREE. 100 POUNDS OF BAGGAGE per adult passenger FREE. 50 POUNDS OF BAGGAGE per child between 5 and 12 years, FREE.

EXTRA BAGGAGE over 100 pounds between Sacramento and Omaha currency $15 per 100 pounds.

THROUGH TICKET OFFICE,
415, CALIFORNIA STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

THROUGH FREIGHTS from SAN FRANCISCO to NEW YORK and other Eastern Cities, contracted through at low rates.

MARK GOODS CARE C. P. R. R.

A. N. TOWNE,
Gen'l Supt. C.P.R.R.
T. H. GOODMAN,
Gen'l Pass'r Agent,
Sacramento, Cal.
C. G. HAMMOND,
Gen'l Supt. U.P.R.R.
FRAS. COLTON,
Gen'l Pass'r Agent,
Omaha, Nebraska.
1914

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL,
HONGKONG.

TRUSTEES—
The Colonial-Secretary.
The Honourable W. KESWICK, Esq.
GEO. HEARD, Esq.
The Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Company, (ex officio).
W. STANLEY ADAMS, M. D., *Resident Surgeon.*
H. G. JAMES, Esq., *Hon. Secretary & Treasurer.*

TERMS OF ADMISSION—
1st Class (Private Room), per day, $3.00
2nd „ (2 Beds in ea. Room) „ „ $2.00
3rd „ (Public Wards), „ „ $1.00

These charges are inclusive of all Medicines and Attendance, but exclusive of Wines or Articles not in the recognised Dietary Table.

All orders for Admission to Hospital must be countersigned by some responsible Person or Persons resident in the Colony.

(Patients are also admitted on Deposits at the following rates, renewable one day previous to the amount deposited having been expended.

1st Class ... $60.
2nd „ ... $40.
3rd „ ... $20.)

By order,
H. G. JAMES,
Hon. Secretary & Treasurer.
1314 Hongkong, 25th October, 1869.

SAIL MAKING.

WILLIAM DOLAN having returned to Hongkong, has resumed his business of SAIL MAKING in all its branches, at his old place in *Duddell Street*, and solicits the patronage of the Public.

He has on hand a fine assortment of 8 and 10 ounce RAVENS DUCK, suitable for Boat Sails or Awnings.

tf 858 Hongkong, 30th April, 1869

S. W. SHARP,
Late of the Imperial Maritime Customs' Service, at Whampoa,

BEGS most respectfully to inform Ship Masters, and others visiting the port in question, that he has opened his house in Bamboo Town as a General Store, and trusts by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

N.B.—Goods bought and sold on Commission.

3m 1426 Whampoa, 1st August, 1870.

TAKASIMA COLLIERY,
NAGASAKI.

THE Undersigned are prepared to supply Coals from the Takasima Colliery (8 foot seam), in quantities as required, to be delivered on board ship in this Harbor.

Note.—The Specific Gravity of Takasima Coal is 1.245, it contains 82.07 per cent. of Carbon, and is admitted to be fully equal to the best English North Country Coal for steaming and all other purposes.

GLOVER & Co.,
Agent in Hongkong,
EDW. NORTON.
6m 845 Nagasaki, Japan, April, 1870.

THE
COMMERCIAL BILLIARD ROOMS,
COMMERCIAL BANK BUILDINGS,
QUEEN'S ROAD.

tf 1287] *Refreshments of all kinds.* [July 4

RIFLES, FIXED AMMUNITION,
AND GUNPOWDER.
REDMOND, GIBBIONS & Co.,
SAN FRANCISCO,
Agents for:
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS Co.,
and
E. J. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & Co.,
are prepared to sell Rifles, Carbines, Fixed Ammunition, and Gunpowder, on terms more favorable than they can obtained from New York. [1y 1010 June 2

TUCK-LEE,
SHIPCHANDLER, COMPRADORE,
AND FAMILY GROCER,
No. 58, PRAYA, HONGKONG.

Families and Shipping furnished with every kind of Supplies. Ballast and Water provided at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.—*Whampoa Beef.* [1y 2108

萬隆龍發
NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE undersigned Coal Shop has been REMOVED to the Premises, No. 39, *Endicott Lane.* The Proprietors beg to notify that they have always on hand all sorts of Coal for sale at very moderate prices. Gentlemen who favor them with their patronage are requested to apply to the above address.

KWONG-KEE.
12m 1291 Hongkong, 7th July, 1870.

Docks.

FOOCHOW DOCK.

RIVER MIN.

THE above granite faced DOCK, of the following Dimensions, viz.: Length, 300 feet, Breadth at Bottom, 40 feet, is capable of receiving Vessels drawing 13 to 16 feet, as the state of the Tides will allow. The Dock runs dry to the Blocks and is pumped out by Steam.

The above premises comprise a large Machine-Shop, containing a

WITHEWORTH'S 12-INCH SCREW CUTTING GAP LATHE,
DRILLING AND SCREWING MACHINES,
A LARGE SMITHY, &c., &c., &c.

Large Godowns are on the premises for STOWAGE OF CARGO, &c., &c. A large Stock of Woods, Metal, &c., &c., always on hand.

The Dock Steam Tug *Woosung* is available at all times to tow vessels to or from Sea, at current rates, on application to

JOHN C. SKEY,
Superintendent.

The list of Charges for lighting or remetalling vessels can be obtained from
Messrs. DE SILVER & Co., Hongkong.
Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Shanghai.
tf 876 May 3

PORT OF AMOY.

SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, and COMMANDERS are informed that the DOCK COMPANY'S ESTABLISHMENTS at the above Port afford every facility, at moderate charges, for

REPAIRING AND SPARRING VESSELS,
AND
CLEANING AND PAINTING IRON SHIPS AND STEAMERS.

THEIR LARGE GRANITE DOCK,
Has 286 feet length on the blocks, and at average spring tides can receive Vessels of 16 to 17 feet draught. It has a
CAISSON GATE, AND POWERFUL CENTRIFUGAL STEAM-PUMP,
And an Engineers' work-shop fitted with Lathes and Tools, driven by steam. Iron and Brass Foundries, Boiler-makers' shop, a large Smithy, and Carpenters' and Boat-builders' sheds. All superintended by resident Europeans.

Their two smaller GRANITE DOCKS can receive, at spring tides, Vessels drawing 12 feet.

Spars, Timber, and other Dock-yard material kept in stock.

Quarters for Officers, and a DRY GODOWN for STORES, of Vessels under repair.

tf 2317 Amoy, December, 1868.

E. R. HANDLEY,
HOUSE AND SHIP PLUMBER,
COPPER SMITH,
BRASS FOUNDER AND GAS FITTER.
(LATE PATERSON & HANDLEY),
70 *F. Praya West*,
Next to the P. & O. Coal Stores,
tf 16811 HONGKONG. (Sept. 15

THE TOURISTS' GUIDE.—POCKET FORM.
REDUCED PRICE $1.

Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation.

Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts.
The Daily Press Office.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, MARSEILLES AND SOUTHAMPTON;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "*DELHI*," Capt. WILKINSON, with Her Majesty's Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this for the above places on TUESDAY, the 1st November, at noon.

Cargo will be received on board until noon on the 31st, Specie and Parcels at the office until 2 P.M. on the 31st.

For Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong. CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.

*** A Written Declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Overland Route is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be delivered by the Shippers to the Company's Agents, with the Bills of Lading or with Parcels; and the Company do not hold themselves responsible for any Detention or Prejudice which may happen from the incorrectness in such declaration.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all goods shipped by their Steamers for Europe through Egypt, either by rail, or by Canal in their own Steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*
Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 21st October, 1870.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILA, PORT SAID, MARSEILLES;
ALSO,
PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, PORT LOUIS.

ON TUESDAY, the 25th October, at noon, the Company's Steamship "*ALMA*," Commandant ROUSSEAU, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 5 P.M. on the 24th instant. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

C. BERTRAND, *Principal Agent.*
Hongkong, 14th October, 1870.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH U.S. MAIL LINE TO NEW YORK.
Via PANAMA *or* OVERLAND ROUTE.

A STEAMER will be dispatched hence for San Francisco via Yokohama, Nov. 12th.

The steamer leaving Shanghai same date will make close connection at Yokohama.

Passengers ticketed through to California, Mexico, Central and South America, and by OVERLAND ROUTE to principal points in the United States and Canadas, and, connecting with the various steam lines from New York to Liverpool, Southampton, Bremen, Brest, and Havre. Through Tickets issued, also, to New York and Europe via Panama Route, and to Europe, per steamers of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, The West India and Pacific Steamship Company, Limited, and The Compagnie Générale Transatlantique, from Aspinwall direct.

Extracts.

To the Editor of the Pall Mall Gazette.

Faber's Talking Machine.

Sir,—Our absorption in war topics may, I fear, be too unfavourable to the public appreciation of this remarkable invention, which should claim an amount of leisurely and innocent curiosity that can hardly be bestowed on it at the present crisis. I was nevertheless much interested in the advertisements last week of the forthcoming "talking machine," which reminded me of the year 1846 (and her "apostbumes of much wealth and peace"), when it was some time exhibited in London by the inventor himself; besides which, I had seen last year some notices of its reappearance in the German and Dutch International Exhibitions. I took accordingly a very early opportunity of inspecting the machine, and was for some minutes the only hearer of its strangely distinct utterances of various words and phrases in English, French, and German, partly selected by myself, and comprising many characteristic elements in the pronunciation of each language. I was joined afterwards by a party of gentlemen who obtained a special performance in Italian, which they appeared to appreciate and to be highly satisfied with.

I was told by the present exhibitors that the machine had been materially improved in the last eleven years, but I did not remember any essential deficiencies that could have needed to be remedied. Only the mechanism is now somewhat more exposed to the eye by the removability of the outer mask (I need say nothing of the silk dress, or the body that is not in it), which displays working lips behind the sham lips, a very flexible tongue, and altogether a queer mouth of wood and indiarubber, surrounded by rods and tubes, which in the sounding of some syllables—as *pa, ma, si*—show pretty clearly a movement resembling that of the natural organs. In some parts the structure looked more abnormal, as though some of the teeth were removed for convenience, and for the sound only of "f" were replaced by a thin, hard bar, coming down over the lip *externally*. The voice was controlled by two sets of keys, and the breath supplied by a pedal-worked pair of bellows. Some of the keys served only to alter the pitch of the voice; the others, only fourteen in number, were used singly or in various combinations for the several vowels and consonants; thus B D could be converted by one auxiliary key into M N respectively, and by another into P and T. The French nasal vowels required a peculiar apparatus for which the mask was always replaced. The manipulation was performed by a lady, who evidently found it hard work, and required intervals of rest. She received directions from a German gentleman, who was assisted by another as interpreter). The speaking of the figure was more or less fluent and rapid as the manipulator was familiar with the words, and its English was not quite so well pronounced as its German, but too stiffly in some combinations of letters; though it was not clear to me what inaccuracies were due to the mechanism and what merely to the ear of the exhibitors. Nevertheless there was scarcely a fault to be found with the monosyllables and the accented syllables, except that our *th* seemed to be very faintly, though not incorrectly, sounded. On the whole, the machine appears to me to promise a very curious spectacle to the public, while a complete exposition of the structure, if it should ever be given to world, with diagrams or dissected models, might be found very interesting by philologists as well as physiologists, and might ultimately prove a valuable assistance even to ordinary lessons in elocution or the pronunciation of foreign languages.—I am, Sir, yours obediently,

C. B. C.

August 30.

The Modern Buddhist.

The *Modern Buddhist* brings the views of a Siamese Minister of State on his own and other Religions. Translated, with remarks, by Henry Alabaster, Interpreter of H.B.M. Consulate-General in Siam. (London: Trubner & Co., 1870.)

This is an extremely interesting little book. The minister whose views it records—Chao Phya Thipakon—conducted the foreign affairs of his country from 1856 till two years ago, when he was stricken with blindness and was obliged to retire into private life. It was then that he published the work—"a book explaining many things"—the more important parts of which are here translated. We need scarcely say that, looked at from our point of view, some of his beliefs are sufficiently strange, and that he sometimes expresses opinions on subjects which are altogether beyond the range of science. At the same time he has in many respects advanced far beyond the great mass of his co-religionists. He will accept nothing merely because it has been handed down by tradition, but demands proofs which will stand the test of rigid examination. In endeavouring to explain such phenomena as rain, epidemic diseases, the tides, &c., he will have nothing to do with spirits, good or bad; he takes his stand on observed facts, and although his explanations may sometimes be inadequate, they are generally quite in the spirit of modern Western investigation so far as he understands them, he heartily accepts the European doctrines of astronomy. All this strikes a European reader as very incompatible with certain aspects of the Buddhist religion; but, Chao Phya Thipakon is convinced that Buddha knew quite well the truth about the real order of the world, and that he accommodated his language to the prevailing conceptions of his time, only that he might be the more free to proclaim his doctrines on higher subjects. Hence it is proclaimed lawful for a modern Buddhist to open his mind readily to all the results of modern research. Some of the semi-religious customs of his countrymen the minister naturalises in a most amusing way. For instance, the beating of gongs and firing of guns, which take place on the occasion of an eclipse, are by no means what they are generally represented—an effort to frighten the dragon who holds the sun in his jaws, so as to make him drop it; they are the expressions of the popular pride and pleasure that the mathematicians of the country are able to predict the time when the eclipse shall occur! With the strictly theological portions of this book, we have, of course, nothing to do here; but we may state that in comparing the different religions of the world with his own, Chao Phya Thipakon is so far removed as possible from a fanatical spirit. He expounds his views calmly, and appears always ready to accept new light from whatever quarter it may come. The objections he raises to the Christian theory of the world betoken a thoughtful and inquiring mind, although, unfortunately, those from whom he derived this idea of Christianity seem to have been exceptionally poor representatives of their cause. The ethical conceptions of the book are generally of a very noble character. In one point—the proper treatment of the lower animals—the writer, of course, carries his doctrine too far, and he certainly bases it on grounds with which Westerns can have no sympathy; but there can be no doubt that he is practically far nearer the truth than the great mass of Europeans of our own day. On the whole, this book may be accepted as a good omen for the future of the East. It proves that amongst the best minds a genuine spirit of inquiry has been aroused, and that the old cosmogonies and superstitions are already beginning to give way before more scientific conceptions of man and the world.—*Nature.*

TO BE SOLD, at the Stables, Amoy, on the 1st November next, at 5 P.M., the following well known Racing PONIES and HACKS, the property of a Gentleman leaving for England.

"COUP DE GRACE," B.C.P. 13 hands 1 in. Winner of the subscription Gheelongs Cup, 2 miles, and of the Coast Cup, about 2½ miles, in Hongkong, Feb. 1869.

"ALL FOURS," B.C.P. 13 hands. Winner of the Handicap Plate, about 2½ miles, in Hongkong, 1870.

"STORM CLOUD," D.C.P. 13 hands. Winner of the Peking Derby, 1 mile, and the Trial Stakes at Peking, 1 mile, 1869. The Odd Fellows Cup, 1 mile, Amoy, 1870.

"THE SAPPER," Grey Arab Pony, a first rate buck, goes well in harness, and has constantly carried a Lady.

"BREAD SAUCE," G.C.P., a first rate hack. 21d 1814 Amoy, 8th October, 1870.

NOW READY.

BOUND VOLUMES of the TRADE REPORT for the year 1869. Price $10.

Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1870.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

THE Undersigned has opened his new rooms No. 29, *Queen's Road*, next door to Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

J. THOMSON.

1915 Hongkong, 16th May, 1870.

Intimations.

A HEALTHY LIVER.

THE liver is a large gland, lying under the short ribs, on the right side. It is convex on the upper side and concave on the under, and is composed of several lobes or divisions. Its office is to secrete bile—that is, to separate it from the blood. It weighs about four pounds, being the largest organ in the body. The tendency of long-continued heat is to derange the natural action of the liver, and ultimately to produce enlargement, hardening, torpidity, and chronic inflammation of that organ. The symptoms indicating liver disease are as follows:

A sense of fulness and weight in the right side, with some enlargement and pain, particularly when pressed; pains in one or both shoulders and under the shoulderblades; disagreeable or painful feeling when lying on the left side; yellowness of the skin, eyes, and urine; bowels irregular, loose, or costive; red veins through the eyes; sometimes a dry, hacking cough; shortness of breath; a bad taste in the mouth in the morning; the urine deposits a sediment on standing; generally a low and desponding state of mind; the nervous system much disturbed; disinclination to apply the mind, and frequently a great dread of imagined evils supposed to be impending.

We believe that no medicines offered for the cure of liver disease have ever had as extensive a field of successful trial as our

BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS.

In the Western, Southern, and Pacific States of North America, in Canada, in Central America, in Chile, Peru, Ecuador, Bolivia, U. S. of Colombia, Argentine Confederation, Brazil, Venezuela, British West-Indies, Cuba, Mexico, Australia, East Indies, Spain, and Portugal, they are well known and constantly used. Every month finds a large increase in their sales, and their success is something quite unparalleled; but it is easily explained. They are prepared expressly to relieve and cure all

LIVER AND BILIOUS DISEASES,

constituting nearly three-quarters of all the sicknesses with which mankind suffer. The active principles of Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills are—

PODOPHYLIN AND LEPTANDRIN,

both simple vegetables, but both potent for controlling the liver—cleansing it of all sluggish secretions, and invigorating it to a state of healthy and natural action.

Full directions around each phial.

FOR SALE AT THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

"WHAT IS IT MADE OF?"

Is the oft-repeated inquiry which comes to us from the most distant sections of the world about our MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER.

"WHAT MAKES IT SO LASTING?"

Is also a query often put to us. Of course we are not willing to make our formula known, and all such questions remain unanswered.

"Ah!" says one, "I smell

MIGNONETTE AND LAVENDER;

nothing else could be so delicate, yet so refreshing." Still we answer nothing, because, were we either to deny or admit, it would be equally disbelieved. "To me, says another,

HONEYSUCKLE AND JASMINE

are as plain as they can be." But to this also our only reply is silence—premising here, however, that if our great Perfume depended on any two single flowers, its breath would be poor indeed. "Yes, yes!" exclaimed a third; "but you cannot deceive me!

ORANGE FLOWERS AND VIOLETS

are to my sense of smell the marked and easily perceptible prevailing perfume in the Florida Water." Well, well, we will not be so rude as to contradict a lady (nearly all these queries are from the ladies), but we simply wonder they don't discover the soft and delicious fragrance of

LILIES AND MOSS ROSES,

or the rich perfume of the gorgeous Magnolia. But the truth is, that the many floral extracts which enter into the composition of the true

MURRAY & LANMAN'S

FLORIDA WATER

are so exactly and perfectly blended together, that it is quite impossible to detect the distinctive odour of any single one. The effect of the combination is the most agreeable and refreshing perfume to be found anywhere. We never get tired of it; the longer we use it, we enjoy it the more." But this can be said only of the MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER. There are others who offer for sale fluids which they they call Florida Water, but they possess none of the wonderful virtues of Murray & Lanman's; and buyers should always be particular to ask for the Florida Water prepared by

LANMAN & KEMP, NEW YORK,

Sole Proprietors.

FOR SALE AT THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established in 1832.

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA.

IN QUART BOTTLES.

A TONIC, ALTERATIVE, AND DIET DRINK,

ADAPTED TO

ALL SEASONS AND ALL CLIMATES,

AND ESPECIALLY NEEDFUL IN

SPRING AND SUMMER.

Thirty years of practical experience have established the fame of BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA as a STANDARD REMEDY for Scrofula and all Ulcerous and Eruptive Disorders, beyond the reach of competition. The world knows that its effects in such maladies are, to

ARREST SUPPURATION,

PRODUCE SOUND FLESH,

COOL THE ANGRY SKIN,

RESTORE THE SECRETIONS,

INVIGORATE THE FRAME,

PURIFY ALL THE FLUIDS,

AND

BRACE THE CONSTITUTION.

But its operation is not limited to one class of distempers. As a general Corrective, Tonic, and Alterative, its importance is affirmed by the best medical talent of the age, and the sick and feeble everywhere place the fullest faith in its preventive and remedical properties. The value of the BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA as an antidote to the complaints which prevail in SPRING AND SUMMER, cannot be overrated. During these seasons the human physique is subjected to severe trials. It requires reinforcement, it demands help, in order to withstand the strain. We all know the debilitating and dangerous tendency of

CHANGES OF TEMPERATURE,

UNWHOLESOME EXHALATIONS,

INSALUBRIOUS WINDS,

LONG-CONTINUED RAINS,

FIERCE, EXHAUSTIVE HEAT,

AN UNHEALTHY SOIL,

AND

DELETERIOUS WATER.

In SPRING, SUMMER, and a portion of AUTUMN, the lives of thousands are in continual jeopardy from these prolific sources of disease. The best safeguard, the surest defence against them, is BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA. It should be used as a daily beverage or DIET DRINK throughout the unhealthy season. Two tablespoonfuls, taken in a tumbler of water three times a day, will impart a tone and vigor to the system, which will render it impervious to the disorders that usually result from the above-named causes.

FOR SALE AT THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

1530 20th August, 1870.

Insurances.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire on Buildings and Goods, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.,

Agents.

1386 Hongkong, 7th February, 1867.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above INSURANCE COMPANY, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the Current Rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

1573 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1867.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

POLICIES granted on *Marine Risks* to all parts of the World, at current rates.

In addition to the usual brokerage, this Association returns to the assured Twenty *per cent. of its yearly profits*, divided *pro rata* to the net premium contributed.

RUSSELL & Co.,

Secretaries.

1089 Hongkong, 1st January, 1870.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies gainst Sea Risks at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 1 month	}	of the annual rate
Above 1 month and not exceeding.....	}	3 " " do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding.....	}	6 " " do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.		

GILMAN & Co., *Agents.*

North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.

896 Hongkong, 2th April 1868.

NOTICE.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 10 days	}	of the annual rate.
Not exceeding 1 month	}	do. do.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months.	}	do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months...	}	do. do.

EDWARD NORTON.

Agent the Queen Insurance Company.

242 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL—TWO MILLION STERLING.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company at this port, is prepared to grant Policies against Fire, to the extend of £10,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

EDWARD NORTON.

241 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

THE GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

No. 11, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

ESTABLISHED 1821.

And empowered by special Acts of Parliament.

Subscribed Capital—£2,000,000, *Sterling.*

THE Undersigned having been duly appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to take risks against Fire, on the usual terms.

OLYPHANT & Co.

2317 Hongkong, 7th December, 1869.

HAMBURG BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	}	of the annual rate
Not exceeding 1 month	}	do do
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months	}	do do
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months...	}	do do

Above six months the full annual rate.

WM. PUSTAU & Co., *Agents.*

1667 Hongkong, 30th August, 1869.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance, viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents.	}	1 per cent.
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents.	}	1 per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	}	1 per cent

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

864 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

FORBES & Co.'S CONSTITUENTS INSURANCE COMPANY,

AND

BOMBAY INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Companies, are prepared to accept risks on the usual terms.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

399 Hongkong, 26th February, 1868.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town, and their contents.	}	1 per cent. per annum
Other dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents.	}	1 "
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	}	1 "

GILMAN & Co.,

Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

886 Hongkong, 10th March, 1865.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $60,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored thereon.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Office, are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS, and issue Policies on any First-class Sailing Vessels or Steamers on the usual terms, payable in case of loss, in China, Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay or London.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.

Hongkong, 8th October 1863

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

717 Hongkong, 9th November, 1868.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	}	of the annual rates
Not exceeding 1 month	}	do. do.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months.	}	do. do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months,...	}	do. do.

Above six months the full annual rate.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

Agents, Alliance Fire Assurance Company.

678 Hongkong, 26th August, 1869.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.

INCORPORATED 1859.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

1351 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

Insurances.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

OF

HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST,

A.D. 1720.

HEAD OFFICE IN LONDON

No. 7, Royal Exchange, Cornhill, E.C.

WEST END OFFICE.—*No. 7, Pall Mall, S.W.*

RICHARD BAGGALLAY, Esq.—*Governor*

JAMES BLYTH, Esq.—*Sub-Governor.*

EDWIN GOWER, Esq.—*Deputy-Governor.*

DIRECTORS.

Nathaniel Alexander, Esq.	Harry George Gordon, Esq.
John Alves Arbuthnot, Esq.	C. G. Guthrie, Esq.
Henry Bonham Bax, Esq.	John Alex. Hankey, Esq.
Edward Budd, Esq.	Louis Huth, Esq.
Alfred D. Chapman, Esq.	Charles Lyall, Esq.
Mark Wilks Collet, Esq.	John Ord, Esq.
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F. G. Dalgety, Esq.	David Powell, Esq.
Benamy Dobree, Esq.	William Rennie, Esq.
John Entwisle, Esq.	P. F. Robertson, Esq., M.P.
G. C. Mosely Gibbs, Esq.	W. Bryce Watson, Esq.
Robert Gillespie, Esq.	Lestock Peach Wilson, Esq.

SECRETARY.

JOHN LAWRENCE, Esq.

THE CORPORATION of the LONDON ASSURANCE have appointed Agents for the issue of Policies for Marine Assurance in INDIA and CHINA as under:—

Bombay—Messrs. EWART, LATHAM & Co.
Madras—Messrs. ARBUTHNOT & Co.
Calcutta—Messrs. MACKILLOP, STEWART & Co.
Hongkong—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Shanghai—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Foochow—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Mauritius—Messrs. BLYTH BROTHERS & Co.

The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies of the CORPORATION of the LONDON ASSURANCE, payable either here, in LONDON, at any of the above-named Agencies, and also at

Melbourne, Victoria—
Messrs. DALGETTY, BLACKWOOD & Co.
Launceston, Tasmania—
Messrs. DU CROS, NICHOLS & Co.
Hobart Town—
Mr. LAVINGTON ROOPE.
Adelaide, S. Australia—
Messrs. ELDER, SMITH & Co.
Sydney, New S. Wales—
Messrs. FANNING, GRIFFITHS & Co.
Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand—
Messrs. DALGETTY, RATTRAY & Co.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

146 Hongkong, 21st January, 1868.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION

LIFE ASSURANCES.

THE Undersigned are authorised to issue Life Policies for sums not exceeding £5,000.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

1959 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

1958 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above CORPORATION are prepared to grant FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE on the usual terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

3025 Hongkong, 27th December, 1867.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.

137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers and Sailing Ships.

W. MACAULAY, *Agent,*

Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will remain as follows until further notice, viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses (removed from the town) and their contents.	}	per cent
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents	}	1 per cent.
Offices and Godowns and their contents.	}	1 per cent.

Other Risks by Special arrangement.

The following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Policies:—

Not exceeding 10 days	}	4th per cent.
Not exceeding.....	}	1 month ½ per cent.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding.....	}	3 " ½ "
Above 3 months, and not exceeding.....	}	6 " ½ "

Above 6 months, the full annual rate of 1

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,

Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

1763 Hongkong, 13th September, 1869.

HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, 1868.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to issue Marine Policies on the usual terms to the extent of £10,000, on any first class risk.

A. G. HOGG & Co.

538 Hongkong, 17th March, 1869.

THE LIVERPOOL AND BOMBAY TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this port, are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

777 Hongkong, 25th April, 1870.

NOTICE

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	}	of the annual rate
Not exceeding 1 month	}	of the annual rate
Above 1 month, and not exceeding.....	}	3 " ½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding.....	}	6 " ½ do. do.

Above 6 months the full annual rate.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

675 Hongkong, 13th August, 1869.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine Risks on the usual terms.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

471 Hongkong, 6th March, 1868.

MERCHANT'S MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

ENGAGED EXCLUSIVELY IN MARINE INSURANCE.

Paid up Capital—$500,000.00.

THE Undersigned having been duly appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks on the usual terms.

OLYPHANT & Co.

1292 Hongkong, 2nd July, 1869.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE above Company is prepared to accept risks on MERCHANDISE with average at current rates, from HONGKONG to SAN FRANCISCO per STEAMER or first-class IRON SAILING VESSEL, and thence per RAIL to cities in the Eastern States between PORTLAND & BALTIMORE on the Atlantic, both ports included, and between MILWAUKEE and ST. LOUIS in the interior, both inclusive. Also on MERCHANDISE P.P.A. by RAIL, ROAD from SAN FRANCISCO to cities in the Eastern States as above, at 5/8% incl.

RUSSELL & Co.,

Agents.

1461 Hongkong, 6th August, 1870.

Business Announcements

LIST of PUBLICATIONS and of BOOKS kept in numbers by Messrs. TRÜBNER & CO., 60, PATERNOSTER ROW, LONDON.

Orders will be received by

W. H. BELL,

Daily Press Office,

AND

Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., *Queen's Road*, Hongkong.

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